IVOL. XXXI.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

BY JNO. NORVELL & CO.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, is, THREE DOL-LARS per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

The terms of advertising in this paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

#### AUCTION OFFICE.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

NFORM their friends that they have con nected with their COMMISSION BUSI-NESS, the selling of MERCHANDIZE regularly at AUCTION, when consigned to ther for that purpose. Cincinnati, Oct. 11—tf. for that purpose.

THE DRUG STORE.

Late of Major J. M. M. Calla, (CORNER OF SHORT & MARKET-STREETS,) WILL in future be conducted by Doctor CLOUD and B. GAINES, formerly o the house of M'Calla, Gaines & Co. The have on hand, and are importing, a very extensive supply of

Fresh Medicines, Paints, &c. Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, by wholesale and retail. They have no hesitation in believing that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them with their calls. Orders from a distance shall be promptly

attended to, by CLOUD & GAINES. Lexington, Oct. 4.-40-tf

SEASONABLE FRESH GOODS BY THE PACKAGE AND PIECE.

THE Subscribers have received, and now offer for sale, at their store on Mill street, between Main and Short streets, a handsome assortment of seasonable

# DRY GOODS,

the most of which have been purchased at the late sales at Auction in Philiadelphia; and will be sold by the package, piece, or entire invoice, (amounting to about 14,000 dollars) at the Philapelphia cash prices, with the additional xpense of transportation—consisting of

Superfine, second, and coarse Broad Cloths Shepherd's best London double mild Cas

Fine and low priced ditto Rose and Point Blankets, assorted in bales Red and green 6-4 Bockings Red, white, and yellow Flannels
Super white shirting ditto
6-4 superfine stout dark Ginghams Superfine and low priced Callicoes Furniture plate
Elegant rich Chintz ditto Low priced and superfine fashionable Furniture Dimities Long Cloths, and other Shirting Muslins

Bleached domestic A handsome assortment of 4-4 Irish Linen ditto of French Linen Cambricks
9-8 and 6-4 Cambrick Muslins Black and ass

Table Cloths Cotton ditto

Madras Handkerchief's, various qualities 8-4 Cashmere Shawls
Dark Loom Chintz ditto Scarlet Waterloo Cloth ditto Black and coloured Bombazetts

4-4 rich orange and scarlet printed Rat Jaconett, Nansock, and Demi-Cambrick

Sprig'd Mull 4-4 and 6-4 superfine Scotch Book ditto Ditto imitation India ditto Corded Muslins Superfine Baftas, Sauns, and other India

Chocolate, scarlet, yellow and flag Silk Hand kerchiefs
Black twilled and fringed Cotton and Linen Brown Hollands Velvets and Cords—Beaver Gloves

A handsome assortment of Winter Vestings

Men's and Women's black and colored Worsted Hose Men's Lamb's Wool and Vigonia Hose Sewing Silks and Twists of every color Best quality London Twists

Black Canton Silk LIKEWISE. 12 Boxes best SPANISH SEGARS, and

14 ditto 8 by 10 WINDOW GLASS. GIBBS & M'CALLA. Lexisgton, Nov. 1, 1817-tf.

# ELEGANT CARPETING

Just received and for sale at the Store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO. Brussels & Scotch Carpetings. Which they offer at a very reduced price.

# ALEX. PARKER SON,

AVE just received from Philadelphia, m tion to their former assortment, SILKS, BEDTICKING, LADIES' full dress MOROCCO SLIPPERS. Fair stitched CORK-UEEL DITTO. LOAF SUGAR and COFFEE,

The best IMPERIAL and YOUNG HYSON FRENCH BRANDY of the first quality, &c Which will make, with those on hand, a very general assortment for the season, and which will be sold much lower than usual for cash.

Lexington, Dec. 6-4t

# Commission Business.

HE undersignedhave this day entered into a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting BUSINESS ON COMMISSION in this City, under the firm of JACKSON & REY-NOLDS. ALEX'R. JACKSON. JAS. M. REYNOLDS. New-Orleans, Nov. 20, 1817-Dec. 20-13ts.

Sebree & Johnsons, CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS, Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U.S. AVE just opened, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CONSISTING OF BROAD CLOTHS, | NEGRO CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, HARD-WARE, NAILS of every des-cription, &c. &c. SATTINETS, KERSEYS, cription, &c. &c.
They will also keep a constant supply of
BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER. Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to.

Lexington, Sept. 13-tf. The Editors of the Frankfort Argus and Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the

#### BARTLET & COX,

OF NEW-ORLEANS. THE term of the partnership of the above firm having expired, the affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber. He continues business on his own account in New-Orleans-where consignments and orders will meet due and prompt attention.

His establishment is in Poidrass street, realthy and pleasant part of the city, and near the active business of the boats and shippin NATH'L. COX.

#### HORSE MARKET.

Nov. 15-tf

On every Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock, Will be a regular sale at Auction, of Horses, Cattle and other live Stock; Wag. ons, Carriages and Farming Utensils, &c. &c.

Persons wishing at any time to sell any of the bove articles, are requested to make entry of the same with us, some days prior to, or at least before the day of sale.

A. LE GRAND & CO.

Auc'rs. & Com. Merchants.

# NEW GOODS.

Thomas & James Anderson HAVE just received a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, recently selected in lelphia, at very reduced prices;

AMONG WHICH ARE

Sheppard's Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Fine and Common Cloths,
Superfine, Fine and Coarse Cassimeres,
Pelisse Cloths, assorted colors,
Flannels, Bombazetts and Rattinetts,

Salsbury Flannels,
Elegant Merino and Coburg Shawls,
Do. Silk Do.
Irish Linens, Irish and Russia Sheeting,
English and India Mull Mull Muslins, Tambored, Striped, and Book Do.

Plush Trimmings, Levantine, Senshaw and Mantua Silks, White, Black and Colored Sattins, Assorted CUTLERY and HARDWARE. They have also best Madeira WINE, 4th proof French BRANDY, and Jamaica SPI-RITS; and

A few boxes Spanish CHOCOLATE, M'Quie's Sweet-scented Chewing TOBAC-CO, by the keg or twist.

SPUN COTTON, by the quantity or dozen.

# THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received and opened a large and well-selected ASSORTMENT OF MER-CHANDIZE, suitable for the present and aproaching season, in the house lately occupie y James Campbell, on Main street, next doo o L. Sanders, and opposite the Kentucky Ga-zette Office; which they offer for sale on rea-sonable terms for cash, and the following produce, viz :-Wheat, Whiskey, Hemp, Tobacco Pork, Bacon, Lard, Country Linen and Linsey G. & J. ROBINSON.

Bills on New-Orleans. PRAWN at any date, not exceeding four months, will be purchased at the OFFICE OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT OF THE

PITTSBURG. E. SALOMON, CASHIER. Lexington, Nov. 29, 1817 .- tf

BANK OF THE U. STATES, at LEXINGTON.

WANTED, at the same place, BILLS ON

WATCHES. THE subscribers have just received, Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches.

Among which are a few for LADIES, for sale at the Philadelphia Prices. ALSO, A General

MERCHANDIZE,

By Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance for Cash, or notes at a short date.
THLFORD, TROTTER, & Co. Lexington, Dec. 13-tf.

# 20,000.

CASH will be paid for 20,000 lbs. of HOG'S LARD. Kegs will be furnished those who will engage to fill them. The Lard must be of the BEST QUALITY, or it will not be received. The highest price will be given. Apply at our store on CHE, APSIDE. SMITH & TODD. Lexington, Dec. 6-6t

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

We offer for sale, at the Kentucky Gazette Office LANK bound Ledgers, Day Books, Whole bound Journals, balf do. do. Copy Books, Pocket Books, Blank Warrants, Executions, Tobacco Notes, Replevin Bonds, Masonic Diplomas, Writing Paper, Branch U. S. Bank Checks Indentures, Deeds-Ind the Kentucky Almanack for 1818,

G. WOODWARD,

(Main street, 2 doors east of Ky. In. Bank,)
OFFERS FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, A GENERAL AS-

#### SORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

BOUGHT in New York for cash, at package sales at Auction, and at prices much below the manufacturing cost, which will enable him bit have o sell at prices much lower than any hitherto

offered the public: CONSISTING OF
London best superfine Broad Cloths,
Yorkshire and common do Best superfine Cassimeres, Ladies superfine twilled peliesse Cloths, Flannels and Baizes, Flushings and common Coatings, Kersey Moleskins and Plains, Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, Vestings, common and superfine. Rose and Point Blankets,

Domestic Plaids, Shirtings and Checks. India, Jaconet, Mull, Book and Leno Muslins, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish Linnens, and Shirtings, Irish and Russia Sheetings, Elegant Furniture Chintz Callicoes, Superfine Dimities and Linen Cambrics, Common and 6-4 Carlisle Ginghams, Levantine, Florence & changeable Senshaws, French and India Florentines, for Vestings, Cashmere, Angola, Damask and Levantine

Silk, Bandana, Flag & Fancy Handkerchiefs, Sattin and Lutestring Ribbons assorted, Black and colored Cotton Crapes and Bom-

Silk, Beaver and Buckskin Gloves. Angola Tippetts and fashionable Ladies Winter Hats, with Ostrich Feathers, very low.

Hard 3 5 C. S. Hard Hard Queens & San China Imperial & Coffee Madeira Wine, Copperas, Rosin, Hyson Teas. Iron and Steel, Loaf Sugar,

With a neat assortment of Hand, Compass, and Will Saws, at reduced prices.

N. B. On consignment a few boxes Cotton Farn, of superior quality at low rates.

Lex. Dec. 20, 1817.—8t

COLORED BROAD CLOTHS & CAS. SIMERES. well as Whoresale, the above a sicles such reduced prices that the Philadel

such reduced prices that the Philadel in market can offer no superior advantages in market can offer no superior advantages in speculation. He engages to sell them as fow as they can be purchased in the United states without any addition of transportation or commission. The public may be assured that cloths manufactured in the same manner and the same time and place have been were the same time and place have been were the same time and place have been were the above distinction between the counterfeit and genuine Pills—between at the same time and place, have been worn, admired for their softness, durability, the brilliancy and permanancy of their color by gendliancy and that the letter color by gendliance which is forgery) and that the letter they have to perform, do but little else tlemen of taste in this country. It is hoped P in that the friends of Domestic manufactures in this dot. and the adjacent towns and country will continue their favors, and please to call with their friends at the Store of Messrs. Luther Stephens and Co. directly opposite to the Office of the Bank of the United States, where the CLOTHS are offered for sale.

H. F. CLARK. Lexington, Dec. 20-tf

#### BOOK BINDING. THE public are informed, the Book Binding continued for the present in the name of

Thomas Essex. His mother Mrs. Anne Essex and himself vill be grateful for applications in that line of

BLANK BOOKS of every description are on hand at the former Binding three doors below the late Book Store of Wm. Essex & Son; also, at the store of Wm. R. Morton & Co. who occupies Mr. Essex's late stand.

The subscriber owns a ruling machine for strong or faint lines, which enables him to offer ruled books at lower rates than any other of the ame description in the Western country An APPRENTICE wanted.

Lexington, Dec. 20, 1817,-tf

LAND FOR SALE. OR sale, a valuable tract of LAND, lying in Favette county, on Hickman 5 miles in Fayette county, on Hickman, 5 mile

from Lexington, on the Tate's creek road. It contains about 265 acres; 90 acres of which re cleared and fenced, and the rest tolerable well timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house, and out-houses; good apple orchard; a spring, &c. &c. For terms, and other particulars, apply to the subscriber, or JOHN T. PURRINGTON.

JUST PUBLISHED, ND FOR SALE at the Office of the Ken-tucky Gazette, and at J. W. Palmen's Book Store, by the gross, dozen, or single copy, Bradford's Kentucky Almanac,

FOR THE YEAR 1818. Lexington, Aug. 9, 1817.

# TO THE LADIES.

TRS. SAUNDERS informs the Ladies of Lexington and its vicinity, that she had a MILLINERY STORE in the house ely occupied by Mrs. Boggs, in Main street where may be had the newest fashions Velvet. Silk, and Split Straw BONNETS. Also, a vaicty of CAPS and COLERETS, with other aricles usually kept in that line of business.

CRIMPING done in the neatest manner

# ABVERTISEMENT.

IN pursuance of a deed of trust, made by J. & E. Woodruff to Charles Wilkins, on the 12th day of July, 1814, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1818, part of a LOT OF GROUND, conveyed in trust by said deed, situated on Mechanic's street, Lexington. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. P. BRADLEY, by the groce, dozen, or single one.
Lexington, Dec. 20-tf For C. Wilkins.

NEW & CHEAP STORE. || LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Share holders will be held at the Library on the holders will be held at the Library on the st Saturday in January next at 3 o'clock P M. for the purpose of electing five Directors, a Treasurer and Librarian. (1) A general attendance is requested, as propositions of importance may be discussed at this meeting.

Dec. 20, 1817-3t THOS. M. PRENTISS, "Dr Lee's Patent New London Billious Pills."

Only prepared by S. H. P. LEE, Fellow of the Medical Convention, New London, (Conn.)

CLOUD & GAINES.

DRUGGISTS, LEXINGTON, Kentucky, A RE appointed, specially by the patentee, agents and successors to Mr. John M. M. Calla, to vend those valuable Pills in Kentucky, and have received a large supply direct

from the Factory in New London, Conn. These Pills are too well known by the pub ic, for many years, as a mild, easy and efficacuring fevers, dysentaries, and all those com-plaints arising from a redundance of bile, ob-structed secretions, whether of the liver or glands, and organic affections generally, to need a particular recommendation in a newspaper advertisement; a reference to the bill of directions on each box will give the reader an account of their virtues and estimation by the medical faculty and others as a family and nop medicine. So great has been their circulation, and their utility so highly appreciated by almost every family in the United States nd West Indies, that the cupidity and avarice of the unprincipled has been awakened, and lisregarding the lives and healths of the pub-

ic, they have been most shamefully COUNTERFEITED; And the public are informed, that the patentee has at length fully detected T. W. Dvorr, of Philadelphia, engaged in this nefarious business, and has prosecuted him in the United States Court. The patentee respectfully restern states to be on their guard in purchasing uses spurious Pills. They may be distinguished from the genuine Pills by observing upon the bill of directions, that the letter P in e patentee's signature, in script type, is made bringing round the bottom part like the let-ELEGANT DOMESTIC ter L—whereas the genuine letter P is made by pringing it round to the left and terminating with a dot; such only are genuine. The patentee, with the view to guard the citizens as nuch as possible against the imposition, has THE Subscriber now offers at RETAIL as it transhed his agents with his genuine pills in s ch stocks, as to supply all retailers, by the groce or dozen, at the patentee's prices; (loud be particular to inquire for Lee's Pills, with the letters S. H. P. LEE stamped on the boxes, ments; and, unskilled in the kind of labor

P in the name on the bill terminates with a dot. SAML. H. P. LEE, F. C. M. C.

New London, Oct. 1817.—Dec. 20-6t

Twenty Pollars Reward. AS stolen or strayed from the subscriber's farm, about six miles north of cailed out to work on the roads. It Lowndes, Smith of Md. Burwell, Pitkin, Abber's, three years old last spring; 15 hands seems to the writer that it would astonligh; has a star and some gray hairs in his forelish the reader to know that their labor, at of Elections—Messrs. Taylor, Tyler, Merrill Shaw, Boss, Whitman and Strong. tail, with a little of the hair cut off the end, and works well; no other marks recollected. Business, lately carried on by Wm. Essex, I will give the above reward, with all reasona- per annum, which sum may be said to be ble charges, to any person who will deliver expended of the capital of the count

> N. B. The Editors of the Western Spy in Cincinnati, and Gazette in Lexington, are requested to publish the above advertisement in heir respective papers four weeks, and for- on his head as much as his neighb ward their accounts to this office for collection. | pays, who is worth thousands. Does no

# States

THEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the third day of March, one thousand sight hundred and fifteen, entitled "an act to slave holder, and proud of his exclusive rovide for the ascertaining and surveying the privilege over his neighbor, who is no boundary lines fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Freaty to ause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to e offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas the lands north of the Tennessee River have | wretched system, they will furnish him

the United States in conformity with the said act, do hereby declare and make known, that of the lands in Alabama Perritory, north of the River Tennessee, shall be held at Huntsville, cation he must have feit in the humiliat n Madison County, in said Territory, viz. on he first Monday in February next, for the lands ontained in the ranges numbered, one, two, hree, four, five, and six; and on the first Mon-lay in March next, for the remainder of the resaid lands; each sale shall remain open or two weeks, and no longer; the sales shall ommence with the first section of the lowest imbers of townships and ranges, and proceed regular numerical order.

ington, the twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.
By the President: JAMES MONROE.

Commissioner of the Ceneral Land Office. Printers of newspapers who publish the work with, would soon redeem the high aws of the United States will publish the bove for six weeks, and send their bills with dition. By this plan, every man would eccipts to the General Land Office. Dec. 13-6t

# BLANK, PAPER, &c.

WRITING PAPER, LETTER PAPER, BLANK DEEDS, WARRANTS, PASSES, BULLS OF LADING, BANK CHECKS, INDENTURES, MASONIC DIPLOMAS, GAMUTS-and

POETRY.

FROM THE TRENFON TRUE AMERICAN. THE EAGLE STANDARD. WRITTEN DURING THE LAST WAR. Ensign of Freedom—in the hour When war's red storms around us lower,

Thine shall be the magic part
To nerve each arm, and steel each heart,
In freedom's cause contending. Should foreign foes invade our land, Firmness shall mark each patriot band; The haughty Lion ne'er shall wave O'er thee—thou banner of the brave; Tho' thousands find a bloody grave, Their country' rights defending.

And while thy kindred stripe and star Defiance wave in climes afar; As proudly on thy native shore, O'er hearts of valor thou shalt soar, Nor ever fear a fall. No lordling foe shall linger here,

Save on a low and bloody bier; And should those veterans cross the flood, Who drench'd the fields of Spain in blood, And spite of valor's fiery mo Still triumph o'er the Gaul:

Keen would they find each freeman's brand Full stout his heart-full strong his hand, However stern in fiercest fray, They might dispute a battle day; Or rudely strain to tear away, The gems that round thee bloom.

Then many a chief and many a band Of hardy warriors, sword in hand, In phalaux strong, and stout, and bold, Would guard thee in thy native hold, Or find a glorious tomb.

What arm would then refuse to wield, A freeman's sword, in battle field?

What heart so weak, that would not dare Thro' triumph high, or chill despair, Still with thee stand or fall?

If any-may they never know, The sweets that liberty bestow; But live-their country's scorn, and die Without a tear, without a sigh, O'er their unhallow'd pall. DELMONT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FAYETTE. The effects of the present system for

keeping open and repairing our public roads, remain to be described. Wha are they 1. The free white man, unaccustom

ed to the authority of an overseer, and to an association with negroes, disclaims put in nomination. Two ballotings took his situation, and refuses obedience to the laws. This gives rise to feuds and broil in the neighborhoods, and frequently ends in expensive litigation.

2. The blacks, and such as do attend, than waste time. For the correctness for the year 1816: and of this observation, I appeal to those who are acquainted with the manner in which our roads are worked. Suppose a fair estimate of all the hands of the county yesterday: that are at least three times in the year said horse to me in Georgetown.

REGIAND BRANNIN.

yearly in labor, and this too exclusive of charges for rock, wood, carts, &c.; for every man know and feel that the roads do not, and have not, for ten years past By the President of the United been benefitted 6000 cents per annum This we all admit; and why do we for a moment persevere in this egregious the means of paying his necessary taxe Therefore, I James Monroe, President of to keep the roads, as they should be blic sales, for the disposal (agreeably to law) a stave holder, nothing need be said. country that places him upon the same of Vt. and Marchand. footing that it does his neighbor's slave

ple and easy. Repeal your road system, and at annual elections elect a board of commissioners, consis a g of three, and Hubbard and Huntingd vest them with power over your high Given under my hand at the City of Wash- ways, to raise money on the whole taxa ble property in the county, and to employ hands to work on your roads. These hands could be employed by the year; and furnished with the necessary guide and managers, and the implements to be gainer. These commissioners would have power to straighten the roads where they are uselessly crooked; and, havin the management entirely in their own hands, would, independent of their re sponsibility to their constituents, feel pride and a pleasure in benefiting their county by the improvement of the hig ways. The power to keep a board of commissioners should be ample for th end proposed. The people having it i their power to select new ones every year Al kinds of blank forms, used by magistrates, would measurably guard against the storitis, and constables, may be had at the of abuse of that power. Suppose a mode would measurably guard against the me of the Kentucky Gazette. July 20-tf | rate tax annually laid by these commis- | Smith of Md. Wallace and Hall.

The remedy which I propose is sim

sioners, and judiciously appropriated for a series of years upon the roads, may we not hope to see those most considerable levelled, and as convenient as the turnpikes, about which so much has been said, and so little done? This effected at the public expense, the people will have

a right to use the roads free of toll. Without further discussing these points, I submit to the consideration of my fellow citizens of the county of Fayette, whether they ought not to petition the legislature to repeal or modify the laws relating to roads, so far as relates to themselves, and to substitute the remedy offered, or some other that will produce the end proposed. It may be asked, why ask for the change for the county of Fayette only? I answer, because it is the business of the citizens of this county to take care of themselves, and to leave to those of other counties the same privilege: and in addition to this suggestion, it may be observed that there will be great difficulty in passing a general law with which all will be pleased. Some counties are not very solicitous about the roads; others may object to the payment of the taxes necessary. There will, therefore, be no impropriety in making the provision specially for this county, or any other that may desire the change, leaving such as may be attached to the present law to labor under their prejudices until they gain the better of them by experience.

A CITIZEN OF FAYETTE.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5. On motion of Mr. Seybert, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of revising and amending certain acts concerning the Mint establishment of the United States, and that they

have leave to report by bill. On motion of Mr. Southward, The House then proceeded to the appointment of a Chaplain for Congress on ne part of this House, and the Reverend Messrs. Balch, Cone, Laurie, Allison, Cummings, Addison and Brown, were place without an election: on the third,

Mr. Allison received 84 votes, and was duly elected. The Speaker laid before the House a etter from the Secretary of the Treasnry accompanied by printed copies for the use of the House, of a statement of the receipts and expenditures of government

The following committees were announced, having been appointed by the speaker, in pursuance of the order of

Committee of Ways and Means-Messrs.

Of Elections-Messrs, Taylor, Tyler, Mer-Of Commerce and Manufactures-Messrs. Newton, Seybert, Moseley, Irving, M'Lane, Crawford and Kinsey. Of Claims-Messrs. Williams of N. C. Rich.

Bateman, M'Coy, Huntingdon, Schuyler and Walker of Ky. Of the District of Columbia - Messrs. Herbert, Miller, Peter, Boden, Strother, Claiborne and

On the Public Lands-Messrs. Robertson of Lou. Anderson of Ky. Mercer, Campbell, Hendricks, Terry and Marr.

On the Post Office and Post Roads-Messrs. Ingham, Blount, Barber of Ohio, Townsend, Nelson of Mass. Colston and Terrell. On Pensions and Revolutionary Claims— Messrs. Rhea, Wilkin, Ruggles, W. P. Maclay,

Sherwood, Ellicott and Owen. On Public Expenditure—Messrs. Desha, Andderson of Pa. Garnett, Cushman, Culbreth, Hunter and Holmes of Con.
On the Judiciary-Messrs, Nelson of Va. Hopkinson, Spencer, Edwards, Beecher, Liver-

On Accounts-Messrs. Little, Bennett and Allen of Mass. Of Revisal and unfinished Business-Messrs. Savage, Whiteside and Westerlo.
On Private Land Chams-Messrs. Herrick,

more and Hale.

Hiester, Pindall, Hogg and Tompkins.

Committees of investigation into expenditures, &c. For the Department of State-Messrs. Forsyth, Hasbrouck and Scudder, For the Treasury—Messrs. Lowndes, Allen

For the Department of War-Messrs, Johnson of Ky. Tucker of S. C. and Herkimer. For the Navy Department-Messrs. Pleasants,

Storrs and Sampson.
For the General Post Office-Messrs. Ingham, For the Public Buildings-Messrs. Tucker of Va. Drake and Orr.

On Military Affairs-Messrs. Johnson of Ky. Bloomfield, Reed, T. M. Nelson, Nesbitt, For-

On the Militia-Messrs. Harrison, Smyth of Va. Quarles, Wilhams of Con. Jones, Linn and On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Pleasants, Silsee, Wendover, Parrott, Ringgold, Savage and

On Indian Affairs-Messrs. Southard, Wiliams of N. Y. Murray, Slocumb, Butler, Richards and Tarr.
On Internal Improvement-Messrs. Tucker

of Va. Talmadge, Ingham, Storrs, Claggett, Robinson of Ky. and Lewis. Respecting America Island—Messrs. Middleon, Smith, Uphan, Sawyer, Ball, Mumford,

On the Public Buildings-Messrs. Parris, Basett, Bellinger, Taylor, Forsyth, Crafts and Respecting the surviving Revolutionary Pa-

#### CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MONDAY, DECEMBER 8. MILITARY BOUNTY LANDS.

Mr. Johnson (of Kentucky) reported a bill authorizing a commutation of Soldiers' Bounty Lands.

The first section of this bill provides that the soldiers of the late and present army shall be allowed to commute their land-patents or claims for money, at the rate of one dollar and forty cents per acre, to be paid in four annual instalments, by the Pension Agents appointed in the several States; provided that there be in all cases a complete relinquishment of all claims on said lands by the commutators to the United States. The second section of the bill makes the appropriation deemed necessary to carry the first into

AMELIA ISLAND & SPANISH PATRIOTS. Mr RHEA offered for consideration the

following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to lay before the House of Representatives any information he may possess, and think proper to communicate, relative to the proceedings of certain persons who took possession of A-melia Island, at the mouth of the St. Mary's river, near the boundary of the state of Georgia in the summer of the present year, and made an establishment there; and also any information he hath, and may think proper to communicate, relative to an establishment made, at an earlier period, by persons of the same description, in the Gulf of Mexico, at a place called Galvezton, within the limits of the United States, as we contend, under the cession of Louisiana; together with the reasons inducing him to issue orders to suppress the said establishments

Mr. RHEA said that the Establisments referred to in the resolution he had just offered, had already excited much at- as loudly as any other, denounced the tention throughout the country, which would be still more attracted to that point by the order given to suppress them .-His object in offering this motion was to obtain such information as might satisfy the minds of the American people on the expediency of that measure.

Mr. Forsyth moved to strike out the last clause of the proposed resolution .-It would be an extraordinary course for the House to ask for the reasons of the measure in question, when they were distinctly and satisfactorily avowed in the Message of the President. To call upon him, after that exposition, to explain the reasons for his conduct, would be to cast a severe reflection on the Executive, as implying dissatisfaction at the reasons already given. For his own part, prudence, in an administration, must Mr. F. said, the conduct of the Executive appeared to him to have been per- among us may see, in the conduct of the fectly correct; but he had no objection to administration, a one-sided policy; may any information desired, if asked for un- see, in every one of their acts, from the connected with the clause he had ex- proclamation of 1815, issued to suppress

Mr. Hugh Nelson of Va. twice ad- Louisiana, to the order for suppressing dressed the House on the main subject of the establishments at Amelia Island and the resolution, but, being interrupted in Galveston, that all these acts have been his remarks by incidental circumstances, on one side; that they all bore against the we have connected his observations in provinces, against the cause in which the the following report of the substance of patriots are engaged-yet, Sir, I cannot them. A fewermarks are added, which doubt, that when this course shall be the interruptions referred to prevented calmly and dispassionately scanned and him from making. Mr. N. was decided- examined, the judgment of the Amerily in favor of the motion. Like the hon- can people, and of an impartial posterity, orable Speaker, who had alluded to this will applaud the course, and see in it the matter when in committee of the whole result of a wise, virtuous, and patriotic the other day, Mr. N. said, he felt his policy. They will discern, in the proconfidence in the Executive not dimin- clamation issued by Mr. Madison, and in ished; like him, he felt confident that the his declarations to the Spanish minister, measure of the suppression of these esthat the flag of the patriots in our ports tablishments, was founded, in their o- should be equally respected with every pimon, in a just sense of propriety, and in other, nothing but a determined adher- the Spanish colonies: the design of this a desire to promote the public weal; and ence to the dictates of a just and impar- was to satisfy the nation that the execu he believed that, for the satisfaction of tial neutrality. They will see in the tive had acted on sufficient grounds in the the public, and for a just vindication of the | course of policy pursued by the new ad-Executive, these documents should be ministration, as marked out to us in the exhibited. I cannot but believe, said he, President's message, that the conduct of that the public will see, that, in this mea- the government has been most conciliasure, the conduct of the government has tory and friendly; as friendly as it could been marked by a due respect to the rights of the Spanish provinces, and all vigilant and prompt attention to the rights | test is regarded, not in the light of an orand interests of our own country. It is dinary insurrection or rebellion, but as a the best interest of the Spanish provinces, embarked in the noble cause of emancipating themselves, to give evidence to the world, that all their proceedings are the result of just and sound principles; to repel and refute, by a high minded and magnanimous conduct, the malignant and calumnious representations, which would place them them in the grade of savages and barbarians. A just regard to the opinions of the civilized world; a due estimate of their own dignity and self respect, will lead them to disclaim all con-nection with these piratical establishments. Their own interest would lead them to co-operate in the extinction of these hordes of buccaneers. There was a time when the union of M'Gregor, distinguished by his gallant exertions in the patriot cause of the Spanish Provinces, with their naval commander Aury, and supported by some of the high-minded and gallant spirits of our own late military establishment, might have led to the opinion, that it was a bold and valorous enterprize, to wrest from their oppressors a portion of their territory, and bravely to wage the war in the assailable dominions of the Spanish monarch. But the moment for that opinion is gone by M.Gregor has abandoned them. Posey and the other gallant spirits of this country, no more give color to the enterprize And have they not themselves given fur ther proofs, if proofs are wanting, that the are but a horde of buccaneers, invadin our own territory and plundering our own citizens? See the accounts from Savanto degrade them from the high and dignified station which they hold in our esti-

would be further to descend from the

the condition of buccaneers, bandatt and conduct of France to us in our ferous was or was not necessary, in addition to corps of invalids, to be composed of one thoufreedom should beat high, in sympathy too, the embarrassments experienced by that passed the other day. with the asserters of the rights of man in us during their revolution, from the guarevery region, is consonant to the nature antee which, by treaty, we had made of this resolution on the table, contending of man; but that ours should throb with delight at the success, and recoil to the ed that the provinces should never be that passed the other day. That proposheart on the defeat, of our neighbors, our as thereafter to be subject to any embarbrothers, inhabiting the same continent migrating thither about the same period, rassment from stipulations made by them. and under circumstances very similarwith our brothers who were lately suf- own best interest, and their own true policy. The daily intelligence which we fering as we did, from the cold and unfeeling oppressions produced on them by receive from the Island of Amelia, proves the wisdom and prudence of our their kindred and their friends-is sure government in endeavoring to suppress ly not to be wondered at. Similitude of sufferance will produce congenial sym- these establishments. The world will do homage to the magnanimity and justice pathy. Similitude of sufferance in a similar and virtuous cause, will find no of the Spanish provinces in renouncing all connection with these settlements. I limit to its feeling. But feeling will not will raise the character of the United give us the correct standard whereby the States, by shewing their determination course and conduct of the legislators en to put down all piratical establishments; rusted with the guardianship of the hat the movements of a people contendights and interests of their constituents, ing for their liberties, are totally differut just now successfully emerged from ent from the establishments of pirates he same arduous and exalted struggle and buccaneers. In entertaining the oshould be regulated. This feeling mus pinion that the provinces never sanctionbe tempered with sound discretion. Exed them, as is believed, we shew resperience must teach us a little prudence Who is there amongst us, of the most arpect to the colonies and raise their character. It is the interest of the colonies dent of those whose feelings beat most high in the cause of revolutionary France, to disavow them, and thereby raise their character with us and with the European and who were most violent in denouncing governments. It cannot be doubted they the conduct and pacific policy of the great vill disavow them, and they amongst us father of his country, for attempting to restrain those feelings within the limits who stimulate them to an opposite policy, of a sound and discreet prudence, who are not their real friends, but their worst did not, when experience had shewn us Mr. Holmes (of Massachusetts) said the mad policy of implicating our destinies with hers, who did not offer hom- he should never be opposed to any call age to the wisdom, virtue, and patriotism for information on any subject, when of that great man? I was one of those who, wanted by the house. But it appeared to him that the call now proposed was proclamation of neutrality, and the, as unnecessary, since the resolution adopted we then called it, arbitrary, illegal, and the other day would embrace the inforunconstitutional interference of the ex- mation now desired. He thought the ecutive, to restrain us from co-operating house should wait a day or two, to see whether they would not obtain, without

with our allies in the cause of freedom any further call, all the information they and the rights of man. The sagacity and desired from the executive. With this virtue of the patriot now receive that view, he moved that the resolution should homage and respect, which the wild extravagancies and ardent intemperance of lie on the table. youth then most vehemently denied. So However amiable and estimable this ar-

dent sympathy with our southern bre-

an oppressive and odious bondage, may

appear, yet a course dictated by sound

discretion, and guided by caution and

meet their approbation. Aithough some

be without engaging in the war on their

side. In the declaration, that this con-

civil war between parties nearly equal.

having, as to neutral powers, equal rights,

our government has gone before every

power, and has advanced, in an eminent

crease for them the respect of other na-

one in their favor. The President in his for by the resolution as necessary to re

tions. The measure now taken is a strong

clared the right of this government to

hold such communications with the pro-

a vessel of war, will give the stamp of au-

hority to these communications, and

cause them to be well received and at-

press acknowledgement. It gives them

he advantages of such acknowledge-

nent, without its disadvantages, and also

nited States will not profit of their inde-

n favor of the provinces. It will dissi-

pate the jealousies of England, and oth-

provinces. The government has, there-

could require. They have, also, obey-

bendence, will have a beneficial effect

Mr. NELSON opposed the motion, urgwill posterity act and decide, as to the ling some of the arguments comprehend onduct of our prudent administration- ed in the above substantial statement of his remarks, as a reason against delay.

Mr. ROBERTSON (of Louisiana) read thren, nobly redeeming themselves from the resolution adopted the other day, calling for information respecting the state of the colonics of Spain in South when first informed of the fact; but he America, that gentlemen might judge whether it comprehended the information now desired. It might be that, unan expedition said to be organizing in transmit, therefore, all the information probable might reach the house before required in relation to Amelia Island, this second call could reach the Presi-&c. Yielding to the suggestion of the dent. He, therefore, hoped it would be gentleman from Massachusetts, that in a laid on the table. day or two the house would receive the information desired, Mr. R. thought it

would be as well to let the resolution lie until the President's answer to the other call should be received. If that did not comprize the desired information, this resolution might then be taken up and

Mr. MILLER (of South Carolina) was opposed to the proposed postponement of this motion; the objects of which, and of that which passed the other day, he said, were totally distinct. The object of that was to inquire into the political state of course he had taken in regard to Amelia Island and Galveztown. This, he said, was a reason sufficient to induce him to vote against laying the resolution on the table. If that motion should not prevail, he should vote for the amendment propoposed by Mr. Forsyth, because the facts on which it was founded would certainly disclose the reasons of the measure The Speaker had the other day intimat ed, on the floor of this house, that every act of the government, from the procla mation against the expedition said to be legree, the interests of the provinces. It fitting out at New Orleans in 1815, to has given them countenance, and will in- the present day, had been hostile to the Spanish Patriots. Now, Mr. M. said he looked upon the information called

nessage, has spoken of their rights as pel the reproach, from so high a source being equal to those of Spain. He has thus thrown on the government. He sent agents to communicate with them as therefore hoped the resolve would be suf-

the governments de facto, and has de- fered to pass. Mr. Johnson (of Kentucky) said he had not understood the Speaker, in devincial authorities. The agents are, it bate the other day, to have intimated that is true, informal, and have no commis- every act of the government had beer sions; yet their communications will be hostile to the patriot cause; but that not the less respected. Going thither in they had leaned to one side of the question; had borne more against the Patriots than against Spain. And, if our acts had any operation at all, who could deny, Mr tended to. This measure, in itself, goes J. asked, that what the Speaker had said, far towards a recognition of their inde- was the fact? Was not the proclamation pendence: it is every thing but an ex- of 1815 of that nature? It was issued in consequence of representations of the Spanish minister. Being issued at his instance, if it had any bearing at all, must it without too great a compromitment of not have had a leaning against the Spanish lowing resolutions to the consideration of he United States. The other part of Patriots? With regard to the seizure of the house: ne Message, which declares that the U. Amelia Island, if that measure had any operation at all in regard to the two parties, must it not be against the Pa-diers of the regular army who were killed in triots? Theirs, he said, was a cause with Great Britain. er powers, and lessen the desire, on their the sentiment avowed by the Speaker the disbanded and deranged officers of the arranged officers of the arranged officers of the was his sentiment—one which he would my of the United States, who served in the late avow in this house and every where war with Great Britain, donations in land, viz nah. To believe that these settlements fore, done all that a wise policy and a bear are sanctioned by the patriots, would be nevolent feeling towards the provinces by to one side or the other, it was to the or lieutenant colonel 960 acres; to each major injury of the Patriots. Not that the 800 acres; to each captain 640 acres; to each ed the imperious duty of a just neutrali- Speaker meant to say, any more than subaltern 480 acres. mation. That the patriots should themty. In the determination to require noselves countenance such establishments thing peculiarly advantageous to the Uhostility to that cause: for, Mr. J. said,
the patriots should themty. In the determination to require nohimself, that our government intended
hostility to that cause: for, Mr. J. said,
the recipity of Rout Desphere in the recipity of Rout Desphere. nited States to be conceded, on the part he understood him to have unequivocally highest pinnacle of honorable elevation, of the provinces, a proper regard is had said, he had no doubt it would appear port, in the state of Kentucky; one in the v

Mr. RHEA opposed the motion to lay their West India possessions. It is wish- that its object was totally distinct from placed in a situation similar to ours, so ed an enquiry into the state of foreign nation: this proposed an enquiry into our own concerns-into a matter per-They are to be left free to consult their haps embracing a question of peace or war, and on which therefore Congress ought to have full information. If not laid on the table, Mr. R. said he should have no hesitation in voting for the amendment proposed by Mr. Forsyth.

Mr. Harrison, of Onio, opposed the motion to lay the resolution on the table, by arguments drawn from the Message, which he thought invited such a call. the army of the United States.

Mr. M. in the course of some remarks,
which the reporter did not distinctly hear,
which the reporter did not distinctly hear. which the reporter did not distinctly hear, referred to the bearing of the law of nations on the case of the occupation of neutral territory for military purposes, &c. Mr. H. coincided in the view taken the other day by the Speaker, that every act of this government in relation to the contest between Spain and the Colonies had borne hard on the latter; and he therefore desired further information on the subject embraced by the resolution.

Mr. HOLMES (of Mass) said he regarded the information sought by the resolution as exceedingly important. The fact of the suppression of the establishments at those places so often referred to, attracted the attention of the nation-and he was therefore in favor of the earliest official information on the subject, that the house might understand on what grounds the Executive of the United States had undertaken to suppress these establishments. Mr. H. was, however, of opinion that this resolution was unnecessary, being embraced in the general call made, a few days ago, for information on the political state of the Spanish provinces, of which East Florida, embracing Amelia Island, was one: and the same reasoning would apply to Galveztown, situated on territory equally claimed by Spain and the United States. If, however, the information now desired should not be received, Mr. H. said, he should he one of the first to vote for it, considering it highly important. The intention to seize on these establishments, had struck him with some surprize, he said, had no doubt the reasons for the measure would prove satisfactory to all. He would go as far as any gentleman, at any der this resolution, the President would time, into an inquiry into the conduct of also, that whenever Congress shall appropriate consider that East Florida formed a por- the executive; but he thought gentletion of the colonies of South America, as men were going too fast now, to call well as any other province; and would specifically for information which it was

> The question to lay the resolution on table, was then taken.

For the motion Against it So the motion was lost.

Mr. Rhea having accepted Mr. Forsyth's proposed amendment, as part of nis motion-

The main question was taken on the esolution, and decided in the affirmative, without a division; and a committee ordered to be appointed to wait on the President therewith.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

The usual number of petitions were an honest couple in his district, who represent that they have been united in Agriculture is the natural and neceshave reached us from the in honest couple in his district, who re- wards the hand of industry. wedlock's happy bonds for seven and sary pursuit of the majority of our citi- hope to be able to lay before our readers twenty years, in which time they have zens; and a reward for their labor can some further particulars of these interadded to our population twenty children, only be found in a profitable sale of their esting occurences.—Dem. Press. nineteen of whom are now living, and whom they have maintained by the pro- disproportion between the bulk and vaduct of their manual labor. Conceiving themselves entitled to the favor of Conpress on that score, they pray for a donation of public land, to make their declining years more easy to them. The petition was referred to the committee on

A petition was also presented from C Hammond, contesting the election of Mr. Herrick, of Ohio, a member of this house, on the ground of his having at the time of his election, and until a few days before he took his seat here, held the office of attorney of the United States for the district of Ohio. This petition was read and referred to the committee of elections.

Mr. Loundes, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill to abolish the internal duties. [The repeal to take place from and after the 31st day of the present month. The bill was twice read and committed.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, with a view to ascertain the sense of the house on certain points, that the labors of the military committee should not be unnecessarily troublesome to the house, and laborious to themselves, submitted the fol-

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide

2. That it is expedient to provide by law for

3. That it is expedient to establish by law the vicinity of Fort Dearborn, in the state of South Carolina; one in the vicinity of Newto the lowest abyss of humiliation and contempt. Men embarked in the glorious and magnanimous struggle for freedom by any undue concessions made. We to justify it. Mr. J. was in favor of lay in the service of the United States during the and magnatumous strengthe for freedom by any undue concessions made. We to justify it. Mr. J. was in tavor of tay in the service of the United States during the late war.

5. That it is expedient to make provision by law for the repeal of so much of the act of July 6, 1812, as authorizes additional pay and emolument to brevet rank in the army of the United

6. That the military peace establishment of the United States shall consist hereafter of eight thousand men, including the corps of invalids. Provided that the corps of engineers, the general staff and ordnance department shall be retained as at present established: Provided also, that no part of the army shall be disbanded in consequence of said reduction, but the same shall be effected by permitting vacancies, as they occur, to remain.
7. That it is expedient to provide by law for

an additional national armory, to be located on the western waters.

8. That it is expedient to provide for an adlitional ration to each commissioned officer in

The several resolutions were received and referred to a committee of the whole

house for consideration. On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, Resolved, That the President of the United states be requested to cause to be laid before the House of Representatives, information of what roads have been made, or are in progress, under the executive authority of the United States; the states and territories through which they pass, or are intended to pass; the periods when they were ordered to be made,

and how far they have been executed.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Va. the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the resolution from the senate for admitting the state of Mississippi into the union. The constitution of the state having been read through at the suggestion of Mr. Taylor-the committee rose and reported their agreement to the resolution; which was then read a third time, and finally passed.

IN SENATE .- December 9.

Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, in pursuance of notice yesterday given, introduced the following resolution for an amendnent to the constitution of the United States in relation to internal improve-

Resolved, &c. That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid river, requiring from them bond and seto all intents and purposes, as a part of the said curity for the faithful application of the constitution:—"Congress shall have power to money.] pass laws appropriating money for constructing roads and canals, and improving the navigation of water courses. Provided, however, that no road or canal, shall be constructed in any state, nor the navigation of its waters improved, with out the consent of such state. And provided money to these objects, the amount thereof shall be distributed among the several states, in the ratio of representation which each state shall have in the most numerous branch of the national legislature-But the portion of any state, with its own consent, may be applied to the purposes aforesaid, in any other state."

consideration.

Internal Improvements. REPORT

Of the Committee of the House of Representatives of Kentucky on Internal Improvements.

so much of the acting governor's mes- complete act of amnesty to be passed, sage as related to internal improvements, and the emigrants to be permitted to rehave had the same under consideration, turn. The old veterans are also to be and beg leaven to represet to the house taken into the service in the room of the that the subject is rendered peculiarly young men who have been placed in their interesting from our situation at a dis- stations. tance from foreign markets, where alone These are important indications of the presented and referred; among which we are to expect sale for the abundant state of public opinion in France, and was one by Mr. M. Coy of Virginia, from products with which our fertile soil re- they are in entire ac

> produce. In articles bearing a great lue, the expense and risk of transportaof transportation are lessened, is so much dition to the history of the world. saved to agriculture and to the country. to transportation by the improvement of effected. roads and navigable rivers, enable comstitute the solid sources of the wealth of a country, but to be lasting monuments Upon a slight perusal of these papers,

ing out a portion of the public funds, with economy and advantage, without conenterprize, and at the same time the impracticability of so uniting them in relation to our navigable streams, which are now used almost solely for the exportation of our produce; and when in best condition for that purpose, our citizens are but little indebted to the benefit of improvements, and would conceive it unjust to have to pay a transit duty.

On this branch of the subject your committee ask leave to report a bill making an appropriation, to be applied to improving the navigation of the principal rivers in this commonwealth.

Your committee are of opinion that the improvement of the main roads leading through the state, is a subject of first importance, and merits the immediate atention of the legislature. That in some

the condition of buccaneers, banditti and | conduct of France to us in our revolu- | was ascertained whether the resolution | 4. That it is expedient to organize by law a | instances they may, in a lasting and permanent manner, be turnpiked by indivividual enterprize, if duly encouraged by acts of incorporation, with sufficient toll to allow a moderate per cent. on the capital expended. In other instances the same object can be effected by adding to that encouragement a subscription on the part of the state for a portion of the stock in such incorporations. Public roads which cannot be turnpiked by either of those ways, or at least until a distant date, can be put in a very superior state of improvement than at present, with less inconvenience or burden to the community, by a radical change of the gene-

ral laws now existing on that subject.-The laws now in force are in their operation unequal, and consequently unjust; they impose the greater burden on the most indigent portion of the citizens, exempting in all instances those who have two or more slaves from labor; being in that respect more exceptionable than a capitation tax. Your committee are of opinion that the demands of a community upon individuals, of either money or labor, should be in proportion to their means of answering such demands. And in the case of a demand for labor, that equality never can be effected with that exactitude and convenience which justice requires, and on that account should be commuted into money. Your committee, from this view of the subject, beg leave to recommend to the house the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient so to alter and amend the laws in relation to public roads, as to commute the labor now required into an ad valorem tax, for their repair and improvement, to be levied, collected and applied under the direction and superintendance of the several county courts.

Resolved, That it is expedient to grant charters of incorporation to companies for such portions of our public roads as they shall apply for, allowing a toll or duty proportioned to the extent of their

improvements. The bill accompanying this report, appropriates 40,000 dollars to improve the navigation of the Kentucky, Green. Salt and Licking Rivers; and appoints three commissioners to superintend each

# NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE. It is stated in the late accounts from France, that when the resignation of the Duc de Feitre was made known to the Duke of Wellington, he protested against the measure, and threatened that, if accepted, it would be considered as a measure of hostility to England. The The resolution lies on the table for French ministery replied, that as Frenchmen, undeterred by menaces, they would pursue such meas res as the interests. France dictated, and that the resignation of the Cuc de Feltre would be received the next morning, and that Gouvion St.

Cyr would be appointed in his place. The minitery have also recommended to the king the adoption of the TRI-CO-The committee to whom was referred LORED FLAG, as the national colors—a

country. We

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 4. Late accounts from Europe state that tion to a distant market, must form a Carnot, the patriotic, the estimable Carvery considerable item in the ultimate not, lived very retired at Magdeburg. It price, and constitute a proportionable is said he is writing a history of the Reloss to the producer, on whom it will volution in France, and its influence on chiefly fall; consequently, every im- Europe, from 1789 to the restoration of provement of the roads and navigable Louis XVIII. in 1815. Such a work, streams, by which the risk and expense from such a pen, would be a valuable ad-

Roger O'Connor has not been abroad Agriculture cannot thrive without com- since the day after his acquittal. He was, merce to dispose of its surplus produce. at the latest advices, confined to his room. The facility and security which are offered It was apprehended that his lungs were

By the British ship Thomas, captain merce to bring into market the distant Hutchinson, arrived at this port in 42 and scattered products of the soil. Mo- days from Liverpool, the Editors of the ney judiciously expended on such im- Freeman's Journal have received Liverprovements, is known by experience, not pool papers to the 15th of October; for only to add greatly to the convenience which they are indebted to the politeness and comfort of travelling, and also to con- of Mr. Samuel Spackman, to whom the

of the wisdom and foresight of its law- their contents do not appear to be very important. The Earl of Talbot had ar-Your committee, while impressed with rived in Dublin, and was sworn in as Lord the importance of the subject, are also Lieutenant of Ireland. Alderman C. aware of the difficulties of effecting the Smith, a ministerialist, has been chosen objects contemplated, to the extent that Lord Mayor of London. A letter from could be desired; the difficulty of lay- Hamburg, of Sept. 30, states, that on the preceding Sunday the town of Neustadt, in Holstein, was nearly destroyed by fire. necting it with individual interest and The price of copper has again risen 141. per ton, making an advance of 51. per cent. within a short period. On the 22d September, at 3 o'clock in the morning, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Angouleme, in France. The Russian Imperial Consul at Hamburg, on the 30th Sept. officially communicated to the captains of Russian ships the important intelligence, "that his majesty the emperor, in concert with the allied powers, has already resolved on the most effectual measures to put an end to the piracies of the Barbary powers." A cabinet council was held in London on the 11th Oct. on the arrival of despatches from St. Peersburgh: and the London Giobe of the 13th contains an extract from a letter received at Lloyd's, from the agent at Revel, which states, that "orders have been

received for the Russian fleet at this! port, consisting of six sail of the line, and some frigates, to be got ready for sea immediately." The same paper says, "new wheat fell this day eight shillings below the price of last week; and old wheat about three shillings." American flour at Liverpool, Oct. 14, as stated in the Courier of the 15th, 52 a 54s. Letmense quantities of hemp, flax, and tallow could not be shipped on account of the scareity of vessels. Two or three hundred ships, mostly British, had passed the Sound for the higher ports in the Baltic; they would, no doubt, be immediately loaded. Two or three failures, to a considerable amount, had occurred: they were Russian houses .-The Paris papers were chiefly filled with the trials of the assassins of Fualdez, and the conspirators of the Black Pin.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 2.

brig Active, that it was reported at Porto Cavello, that the Royalists had suffered a severe defeat at Cumana and Barcelona. Several transports, with troops, arrived at Porto Cavello two or three days before capt. Bowers sailed, but every thing relating to the affair, which might enable the public to judge of the magnitude of the disaster, was kept secret.

The brig Seneca, capt. Clark, which arrived at this port last evening from Canton, touched at St. Helena on the 15th of October for supplies and water. The English corvette ship Friendship, bound to Botany Bay, made the Island same time. From the officers of the squadron, uation required. Provisions were uncommonly scarce and dear. The crews of the vessels stationed at the Island, had views on the constitutional question, and would probably, in any situation, hold that point of view, and that the patriots for many months been living on salt pro- lashed with severity the executive cause. over the minds of those with whom he will not feel very grateful for it, when we visions. The Conqueror 74, Rear Ad- He also took occasion to chastise Mr. acted, that degree of influence which have refused to perform even the poor

It is a singular circumstance that our accounts from the Island of St. Helena 18. are of a later date than from Englandsel from England sailed from Liverpool; to Sanders, and to the public also." and the Seneca from Canton touched at St. Helena as late as the 15th of Oct.

EXTRACT FROM NATCHITOCHES-DATED " October 17, 1817.

"The patriots in Mexico are forming a rendezvous, with a view to the organ- manner in which they treated the subject ization of another auxiliary army on the | when it came before them from the house, | CLAY was not elected to congress to carry | his speech in the National Intelligencer river St. Marc, on the frontier of Texas, that we trust their constituents will bear supplies, and the Mexican patriots mean | legislature, its friends, though comto afford every encouragement to all who prizing about two thirds of that branch wish to join the standard of liberty .- anxiously invited debate; they passed it There is no doubt that they will be able through all the legislative forms, and exto concentre a large force there, and the pressed an ardent wish that their adverprecautions taken to move with discip- saries should take their own time for its ry moment they make effective. The signed until August next, the friends of people of Mexico are no doubt very igno- the people's rights perceived no necessirant generally, but there is not one of ty for hurrying the bill through the lethem that does not know the difference | gislature; they wished all the light between a government within themselves thrown on the subject, of which it was same remark applies to every other and the oppressive system of Spain and susceptible; they desired, for themselves member of congress: and the feverish its deputies. They require only a small and their constituents, all the informa-army well organized, with a suitable tion which the pretended sticklers for staff to conduct details without weaken- the constitution could give on the great ing the line, to become excellent soldiers; question; and they did not finally pass papers, at a supposed attack by Mr. they are wonderfully prompt at imitating the bill for some days. But "a timeand acquiring habits that are novel and serving" and sycophantic senatorial ma- evinces more sycophancy than patriotagreeable to them, and though living no jority, " disdaining and abhorring" the great ways from the tropic, are hardy public voice and the people's rights, out- larity of an executive, than real regard and can bear privations as well as our In- rageously endeavored to suppress debate; dians. I think many of our young men they trampled on the sacred forms of will find a fine field open here by the be- legislation, in their zeal to court execuginning of the new year."-Aurora,

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE. arrived at Norfolk on Friday last from these "no-party" men; these enlighten St. Augustine, brought advices that the ed lew, who were, according to a certain Spaniards had assembled a force, for the Burrite, elected for four years, in order protection of that place, amounting to that they might be placed beyond the besides money and military stores. The lings, and of their violation of the public inhabitants were under no apprehension rights. The greater number of then of an attack from the "patriots" of will be turned out; they will not even have Amelia.

dull, and there were few transactions of vants of the people, whom they were commercial nature.

### KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, DEC. 27.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Frankfort, Dec. 19. "The bill from the house of repreit to a committee of the whole, for dis-been chosen by you for that station. cussion; a course uniformly adopted on all important subjects, and agreeable to parliamentary usage. This was denied by the opposition, who avowed their disposition not to discuss the subject at all, but to reject the bill on its first appearance. Upon the motion for a dispensation of the rule, BARRY contended warmly for its proprie-With some difficulty, the friends of the

miral Plampin, sloop Raccoon, brig Le- Owens for his expression, that he disdainverette, and 9 small transport ships, were ed and abhorred the measure. Mr. the only vessels there. Things were quiet with regard to Napoleon. His secre- answerable in point of argument, and tary, it was said, had been detected in attempting an illicit correspondence with bear a comparison with the best speeches now promulgated, of mischief from the it. some person or persons in the town, and that have ever been delivered on a poli- influence of the Speaker, it is not a little had been sent off to the Cape of Good tical question in the United States. He surprizing that, at this late day, some took up the greater part of two days. timid or servile executive sycophant debate which we publish to-day, that in Capt. Clark has favored us with the I fear that a portion of it will be lost, as should propose to disrobe the Chair of his zeal to defend the executive design of particulars of the robbery and plunder of Mr. KENDALL was unable from indispo- the House of its little power, lest that suppressing the assemblages at Amelia the ship Wabash, of Baltimore, while ly- sition to attend the senate the second power should be wielded against the ad- and Galveztown, Mr. Nelson inserts in ing in Macao roads, in substance the day of the debate. When Mr. Bledson ministration. Mr. Monroe will not, we had concluded his speech, there was a presume, feel much obliged to any weak-say, but additional remarks, which, it Boston, who sailed a week before. The pause for some minutes; every one nerved courtier for thus sounding an seems, he intended to make! This is body of the chief mate, which drifted a- looked to Mr. Bridges and Owens, who alarm of danger to his administration, really a novelty in the publication of leshore near the town, was taken up and had taken notes at considerable length, strictly examined by the Mandarin, at for a reply; but they looked in vain. not his interest that it should be forced that place, who had interested himself Not a word was said by them. Just bewarmly in endeavoring to detect the per- fore the question was put, Mr. BARRY petrators of this outrage. There seemed rose and remarked, that upon a question no doubt at Canton that this act was so deeply interesting to the community, committed by persons who were in the it was not his intention to have given a tremely desirable to every reflecting rehabit of visiting ships, as attached to pi- silent vote; that he was prepared to publican. If our government contain merely designed to display a warme lot or compradore's boats, or by those give his views to the senate, and felt anx- any of the seeds of corruption and tyranny, zeal in his devotion to executive policy persons themselves. They spoke the lous to do so. But after the able discusting o in common use there very well, and unanswerable arguments of Mr. The power to bestow all lucrative and ed himself for the expression of his imwere acquainted with the circumstance of capt. Gantt's being at Canton. The said, be presumption in him to attempt to send splendid missions abroad; to compradores, pilots, &c. had been no- to throw additional light on the subject. command the military and naval forces debate, or under his own signature in tified by the authorities in future not to As the field of argument had been yield- of the country; to create reputation with separate article in the National Intelliapproach vessels outside but at their perent described by the state of them, it would be assailing a vanial a smile, or to blast it with a frown, requished enemy, who seemed to have subsides in that department. The people noticed this interpolation, this little articles. had employed one or two boats to cruize mitted at discretion. The non-election are more inclined to cherish an affection fice, in the speech of Mr. Nelson, had

the 22d ult. passed St. Helena on the 12th pany, and I hope it will pass the house and influence, we should rejoice at it. of October, the same day as the last ves- of representatives. It will be important

degree of violence and indecency in the which empties itself into the bay of St. them in mind at the next election. When but to represent the opinions and inter- to fulfil his promise; he dared not to Joseph: this rendezvous is expected to the bill providing for a new governor, ests of his district, and of the nation. If he change a speech to which there were so Ine and assure supplies, will render eve- discussion. The election not being de- imputation of hostility to the executive, cial, toss him about without consistence live " good will," and to heap insuit and indignity on the people. They " disdained" even to give a reason for reject-The captain of the sloop Randolph, ling an important measure. These men; from twelve to fifteen hundred regular reach of popular excitement; these troops, besides a considerable body of would-be nobility and privileged class, disputed territory in West Florida. In su with them, especially as we can do so militia. The Spanish government brig will be made, by an injured and an indig-San Fernando had recently brought a nant people, to feel the just effects of reinforcement of troops from Hayana, their aristocratic and insuring proceedthe consolation of reflecting, in their ob Markets at St. Augustine were very scurity, that they have been faithful ser-

sentatives, providing for a new election, estimable right of suffrage, and voted, for the violation of our laws by smugglers. ters from St. Petersburgh state, that im- was, by the opposition party, taken up as against your declared will, to continue It will be remembered too that Pensacola soon as it was reported to the senate. It in office as your governor, for three years was used to our injury, by the savage and was moved to dispense with the second longer, a person whom you never voted civilized enemy, in the late war, as freely reading, for the purpose of committing for as such, and who would never have as if it had been a British port, or an In

> ALARMING that the Speaker of the House of Repre- son assumed the responsibility of expel sentatives in Congress possesses "a spe- ling the British from Pensacola. When as to become a formidable political ad- it honorable; is it justifiable; is it not acty, alleging that it was an important mea- versary to any administration, and might tually playing into the hands of Spain tion of citizens was entitled to the respect truly an astonishing and alarming disco- the establishments of men, who at least and attention of the legislature at all very, for which the sapient Editor of the profess to be republican patriots, and demanded by a large majority of the sion, from the administration. The "ma- the United States? We shall not attempt people of Kentucky; that it was unpar- gical power," which the Speaker pos- to justify the present proceedings at A donable in the representatives of the sesses, is simply the appointment of melia, because we are not sufficiently ac governor's party. He declared that he when even the Speaker's decisions on that place. After pocketing so many in arguments were strong and convincing. is a gentleman of commanding talents and their cause, we think that it little be He offered some new and interesting merited popularity. But Mr. CLAY comes us to boast of such an exploit is dent patriotism, and great genius gene- As to the establishment at Galveztown, in

When thirty years experience has re- derstand that it was some time ago vol-

into existence by indiscreet zeal. utive some portion of its splendor say in substance, in his place,

The majority of this body manifested, on the new election question, such a gross contempt for the public will, and such a degree of violence and indecency in the would cease to confine the contempt for the public will, and such a degree of violence and indecency in the would cease to confine the confine support in all measures of which his judgment may approve. Could he support any other measures than these, merely because they originate in this or that quarter, he would cease to confine support in all measures of which his judgment may approve the substance of his speech was faithfully published; it shocked his popularity in Virginia; he became alarmed; he would cease to merit and to receive the wrote a letter disowning the sentiments confidence of his constituents. Mr. attributed to him; he promised to report into effect the wishes of the executive, as he said he delivered it; but he failed nominal neutrality has been maintained description of the gentleman's political by our government, in relation to South morality and sincerity, he seldom ap America and the king of Spain; that pears, when he speaks, to have any fixed our acts have all been in favor of Spain | principles or object; his eloquence can and against the patriots; it was his right and his duty, without justly incurring the linanity; his feelings, natural or artifito proclaim the fact, and to urge congress to see that the equal rights of a people fighting for freedom, should not suffer own inextricable mazes. violation from the United States. The sensibility displayed by that superficial declaimer, Mr. Hugh NELSON, in congress, and by certain Washington newsism; more affected regard for the popufor the sacred cause of liberty.

The ground taken by the Speaker, was, ported by Colonel Johnson and General | plays itself in every variety of little ex-HARRISON.

"ALL ON ONE SIDE!"

The order for suppressing the revoand Galveztown, is not very consistent; with the past conduct of the United States and before the late war, Amelia-Island,

in the hands of the Spaniards, was con- periority or reputation, and without imverted into a nest of smugglers, and a medium for the introduction into our country of imported negroes and prohibited grounds. merchandize. The place could then rave been quite as justifiably taken as now, especially when it was in the hands undebted to us for spoliations, and from state, giving to Commodore HULL of a royal government, which was largely

your precious liberties, the dear inheri- ries and insults. It is at this time in the all of their admiration of his gallantry and tance purchased by the toils and blood of possession of men who claim to act under skill in the capture of the Guerriere, your revolutionary ancestors, remember, the authority of a South American reat the polls, the men of the senate, who, publican government; and it is not now This appears to have been a mistake; unmindful of their real station of repre- used for more injurious purposes to us, sentatives, and presuming to act as your than it was when it was permitted by the superiors and musters, outraged the in- Spanish government to become a medium dian town. Still our government scrupu lously abstained from "suppressing" the smuggling and other more hostile pro The "National Register," published ceedings against us at those places, ex in Washington City, has just discovered cept in one instance, in which Gen. Jackcies of magical hower," which enables we exercised so much forbearance to-Mr. Bledsoe, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. him "to regulate matters and things so wards the Spaniards, is it consistent; is FROM PORTO CAVELLO. sure, called for by the voice of the peo-We learn from capt. Bowers, of the ple; that the petition of the smallest por-sentiment of congress!" This must be triotism, and our valor, in "suppressing" times; that the present measure was Register is entitled to a patent, or a pen- have as yet evinced only friendship for people to treat it with disrespect. Mr. committees, and the preservation of or-Owens, from Adair, avowed his determi-der in the proceedings of the house.— justification is not necessary to shew the nation to reject the bill at once. This Now, when no committee can finally de-propriety of our animadversions on the man is looked to as the leader of the cide on any measure for that body, and conduct of the government in relation to disdained and abhorred the measure .- points of order are subject to its revision, sults from Spain, it is not very magna we cannot, for our souls, perceive any nimous to put forth our strength for the bill succeeded in a motion to actiourn. extraordinary, dangerous, or magical in- purpose of crushing a small band of those On next day, Wednesday, the question fluence in the presiding officer of the who are warring against her. As to the was met upon the second reading of the house of representatives. It is true that lidea, suggested by Mr. Nelson, that the and the master intendant from shore, bill. Mr. F. Johnson opened the discapt. C. received every attention his sit-

> HUGH NELSON, of VIRGINIA. It will be seen from the congressional

is necessary only to remark, that we un-

where none exists, and where surely it is gislative debates, which we conceive to be disingenuous, and not very honest .-A member of congress should appear A congressional influence, rivalling in print, in the dress which he assumed that of the executive, so far from turnish- in debate; he should not be permitted ing a legitimate cause of alarm, is ex- to fortify his speech with observations he off Macao, with a notice of this transaction to vessels bound in.

members submitted to all this, and said not a word in vindication of their opiall experience proves. If, therefore, lie denial, by this same gentleman, of nions. The vote on the bill was 14 to the office of Speaker, or the talents of any gentleman who may now or hereaf-"A bill has passed the senate, to inconstitution was not calculated to stand So far as respects Mr. CLAY, the present Speaker, the administration will, with federalism, in some of the false we are sure, have his cordial support in alarms, which were propagated about form a general depot for discipline and was taken up in the popular branch of the and his constituents think that a mercly many ear-witnesses. In addition to this be truly characterized only as boisterous or mercy; he lacks intellectual ballast

> A late London Courier complains that the American ships of war are underrated, or that they have a greater strength than they are rated at. It ill becomes John Bull to make such a complaint, when he was the first to set the example, and pursue the practice; but a late British order in council has directed that henceforward ships shall be rated according to their actual force; and the Courier supposes that America may adopt a similar measure. The chagrin as our readers will see, spiritedly sup- of England at our naval victories, discuses, complaints and subterfuges .-"You may know the wounded pigeons by their fluttering." But her people are now very civil in their language to us; lutionary establishments at Amelia-Island and it would mortify us to be behind them in good manners. It would, therefore, be well pe ps to gratify them by in relation to the former place, and to the changing the rates of our ships hari haswithout at all endangering our naval su pairing the ability of our ships and men to beat those of England on equa

his mind is constantly bewildered in its

The Boston Patriot, on the authorit of a Connecticut print, stated that the resolution of the representatives of tha

People of Kentucky! As you value which we had received numerous inju- sword and pair of pistols as a testimoniwas rejected by the federal council.but the error does not tend to excuse the disgraceful conduct of the federal legislatures of Connecticut, who, while they ruled the state, passed no complimentary vote on the first of our naval victories. achieved too, as it was, by one of their own native citizens!

- ( ) ) · GAZETTE SUMMARY.

The latest news from Mexico represents the patriot Gen. Mina as making rapid progress towards the capital of that rovince. He had cut to pieces three different royal regiments, who had attacked him. His movements are stated to be extremely judicious. He has taken the important posts of Leon and San Luis de Potosi. A royal convoy of 5,000,000 of dollars, due at Vera Cruz, vas supposed to have been captured by the patriots, bands of whom frequently the patriots, bands of whom frequently appeared in view of the walls of that Higgins and Pritchartt's new store.

J. C. WENZEL.

The Steam Boat VESUVIUS, got off of the bar at Flint Island on Sunday 14th December, and proceeded on her passage to N. Orleans, where she has probably arrived.

In the senate of Kentucky, Mr. Barry has introduced a resolution for the encouragement of domestic manufactures, and a bill to make a turnpike from Lexington to Cleveland's on the Kentucky of the solution of the road reading from it, between Lexington and Hays's Mill. It contained one note for 77 dollars, payable to me 25th December, 1818, and several other papers. Any person who will bring me said pocket book and of the road reading from it, between Lexington and Hays's Mill. It contained one note for 77 dollars, payable to me 25th December, 1818, and several other papers. Any person who will bring me said pocket book and the several other papers. In the senate of Kentucky, Mr. BARRY and a bill to make a turnpike from Lexington to Cleveland's on the Kentucky

The following are the year and nays in senate, on the bill providing for a new election. Let the public mark the men who said Nay to a measure vindicating the sacred right of free suffrage:

YEAS-Messrs. Barry, Bledsoe, Chambers, Given, Johnson, Parks, Perrin, South, Southgate, H. Taylor, Thompson, Wood and Yan-

NAYS-Mr. Ewing, Messrs. Bartlett, Bridges, Crutcher, Eve, Faulkner, Griffin, Hardin, Harrison, Hillyer, Jones, Owens, Simrall, R. Taylor, Welch, Wickliffe, Wilson and Worthington-18.

Gen. Jackson, bearing intelligence that the Spaniards and Seminole Indians had surrounded his fort near the St. Mary's and that without immediate assistance, at this place, will be furnished with copies on so vastly superior was the enemy's force, Gen. Gaines's troops would fall a sacri-

ing, at the latest dates, towards Amelia Island, to be joined by a small naval squadron, with a view, no doubt, to exe cute the executive order to suppress the patriot establishment at that place.

United States' troops were concentrat-

Major C. VANDE VENTER, of the arny, has been appointed by Mr. Culnoun Chief Clerk in the war department.

A resolution to inquire into the expediency of constructing a canal to unite the waters of Lake Michigan with those of the Mississippi, and another canal to unite the waters of the Tennessee with those of the Tombigbee, and otherwise to improve the navigation of the Tennessee, has been adopted in congress, on the motion of the celebrated John Holmes, of Massachusetts.

The bill totally abolishing the internal taxes, from the 31st inst. has passed the U.S. house of representatives, by a majority of 161 to 5-all the Kentucky members present voted for it. It has no doubt passed the senate, and become a

JAMES PRESTON is re-elected Governor of the State of VIRGINIA for the year ensuing.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met on Tuesday Dec. 2. ISAAC WEAVER Was elected Speaker of the Senate, and WIL-LIAM DAVIDSON Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM GRAY is unanimously reelected President of the U. S. Branch Bank at Boston, and JAMES A BUCHAN-AN of that at Baltimore.

ISAAC LAWRENCE is appointed Presilent of the Office of Discount and Deposit in New York, in the place of John Jacob Astor, declined.

The shock of an earthquake was felt by a number of persons in Frankfort and Maysville, Kentucky, on Wednesday night, the 10th inst.

-00 BOUNTY LANDS:

It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings of the U.S. house of representatives, that a bill was yesterday reported to authorize the commutation of soldiers' bounty lands for money, at the rate of one dollar and forty cents per acre. As it is at least possible, if not probable, that this bill will pass, let the sober and discreet soldier of the late army hold up his patent. Instead of fifty dollars for his hundred and sixty acres, he will get fifty dollars a year for four successive years This is a prize which will well repay the patience of waiting its award. Nat. Intel.

ST. LOUIS, NOV. 15.

INDIAN FIGHT.

The Cherokees and their allies, with the loss of one man killed and a few wounded, have killed 83 and taken upwards of 100 of the confederacy formerly nentioned, with much plunder, and have lestroyed the crops and burnt the town of the Osages of Arkansas. It is also seid that a number of scalps taken from he whites were found with the baggage of the Osages.

MARRIED on thursday evening, the 1st inst. by the Rev. Wm. H. Rainey, Mr. Joseph LINSEY Of Harrison county, to MISS ELEANOR MONTGOMERY of Scott county.

HEMP.

Lexington, Dec. 27-tf

THE subscribers wish to purchase FORTY TONS OF HEMP, to be delivered in the lest year. WM. R. MORTON & CO.

REMOVAL

WILHAM R. MORTON & Co. HAVE removed their Store to the Brick house at the corner of Main and Upper streets, lately occupied by Wm. Fssex as a Bookstoore. Lex. Pec. 27.-tf

THE NAVAL TEMPLE,

CONTAINING a complete history of the Battles fought by the Navy of the United States, from its establishment in 1794, to the present time, including the wars with France and Tripoli, the late wars with Great Britain and with Algiers, with elegant engravings, Just received, and for sale, by

JAMUS M. PIKE,

N. B. Just received also, as above, a few legant WORK BOXES, for the Ladies. Dec. 27—St

TO CABINET MAKERS. THE subscriber has just received a quantity of MAHOGANY VENEERING; also, inch and inch PLANK, which he will sell on he most reasonable terms, at his store in the new building on Limestone street, opposite Keen and Lanphear's tavern, and next door to

A POCKET BOOK,

OF Red Morocco, was lost on Monday evening last, by the subscriber, somewhere on the Tate's Creek road, or the road leading from office, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward. Jessamine, Dec. 27—3t JOHN DOUGHERTY.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the rouse lately occupied by JABEZ VIGUS, at the sign of the Ship, on Short street, between Limestone street and the ourt-house, where every attention will be paid to traveliers and customers in general.

LUKE USHER. Lexington, Dec. 27, 1817-if

Department of State.

Washington, Dec. 1, 1817. 1. Laws of the United Sta es having been blished, those members of the 13th and 14th ongress, who are by law entitled to sets, and to whom it may be convenient to receive them their making known to this Department their respective places of residence.

Printers of the I aws of the United States are requested to give the above an insertion in their newspapers. Dec. 27, 1817.-ot

Bank of the United States.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stock-holders of the Bank of the United States, that an election for twenty Directors, will be DECEMBER 5, 1817. held at their Banking House, on Monday the 5th day of January next at 10 o'clock in the

By order of the Board, Dy order of the Board,

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the second article of the eleenth section, of the act of incorporation.— Not more than three fourths of the Directors elected by the Swekholders, who shall be in an election may always be re-elected."

FOR SALE At Auction, on the 25th of January next, on the premises,

GOOD FULLING WILL, in complete ope-A GOOD FULLING WILL, in complete operation, with all the machinery and utensils in good order, among them a patent Shearing machine. It is situated on Clear Creek, in Woodford county, one mile from Castleman's Tanyard. The APPARATUS will be sold with or without the mill house and 16 acres of land adjoining it. GEORGE D. CORNISH. Adjoining it. GEORG Woodford, Dec. 27-31\*

- Fayette County, sct. Hickbee's Mill, one BAY MARE, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, some white hairs in her forchead, right eye blind, has had a sore back with the backband, a natural pacer; no other marks perceivable. Appraised to \$20, before me, this 6th day of October, 1817.

JOS. ROBB. Dec. 27-38

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of entucky.

FINIE Grand Councils of the Chapters at Lexington, Frankfort, and Shelbyville, convened at Frankfort on the 4th December.
A. D. 1817, A. L. 5817, and in the year of the discovery 2348, and having constituted and or-ganized a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Maons, for the state of Kentucky, elected the following officers:
M. E. Comp. JAMES MOORE,

Grand High Priest.
JOHN WILLETT,
Deputy Grand High Priest. GEO. M. BIBB,

WM. G. HUNT,

Grand Scribe.

Comp. CHARLES S. TODD,

Grand Secretary. WINGFIELD BULLOCK, Grand Treasurer. C. W. CLOUD, Grand Chaplain. S. H. WOODSON, Grand Marshal.

E. PARMIN.



ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public, that he intends to remain in Lexington until the first of January, and will be happy to devote a share of his time to the duties of his profession. Persons wanting his professional services, will please to make immediate application at his room in the house occupied by Dr. Briggs, pposite Keen & Lanphear's Lotel, Dec. 13—3t

PROPOSAL

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A WORK ENTITLED

Dialogues Pleasant and Interesting, Upon the all-important subject in Church Gov ernment, What are the Legitimate Terms of Admission to Visible Church Communion? BY ADAM RANKIN,

Pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyteria Church in Lexington, Kentucky.

IT is agreed, that communion presuppose union; and that, in every association, sig nels are essential to union and communion; and that invisible union is essential to divine com But the question is, Whether invisi ble union alone entitles to visible sacramenta communion? This is affirmed on one side, and denied by the other, who maintains that pro-fessional union is essential to sacramental com-SCENE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PERSON OF THE DIALOGUE IN PART FIRST. A Professor of Theology;

A Dutch Female ;

Cara, the Professor's wife, and
Adult Sons and Daughters;
A Doctor of Divinity, and
The joint Session of both the Doctors.
SCENE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

SCENE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

PERSONS OF THE BIALOGUE IN PART SECOND.

The professor of Theology, and

A Young Man, an elder in his Session, and

His Student, now on trial for holy office.

These debate the above point before the;

Grand Sanhedrim; 1st, From Scripture; 2d,

From facts in the primitive Christian Church;

3d, In the times of reformation; 4th, From

that to this

that to this.

SCENE CONTINUED.

Part 3d, Objections canvassed; Part 4th, The consequences of Sectarian and Anti-Sec-tarian communion in relation to a particular church; to the church at large, and the surrounding world.

The Sanhedrim is an august assembly of di-The President, the judge and moderator for he acts in each as occasion requires, with

the utmost propriety and comely majesty, supports order, and conducts the debate. The Professor is a thorough-bred divine second to none in pulpit eloquence, long a pro-fessor of theology with great celat; but whe-ther from nature or habit contracted in his of-

fice is somewhat overbearing. His antagonist, named William, is a youth of handsome abilities, natural and acquired; in modesty pays due respect to his minister, pro-fessor and antagonist; but to no man will sac-

rifice his zeal for truth.

From the relation between the two there was unbounded confidence; all liberties given and taken which might enable each party to do justice to the subject and amuse the assembl with words of witty invention, without fear of offence, by which their Dialogues merited the name of "pleasant and interesting."

CONDITIONS. The work will be printed in the form of an

octavo volume of about 300 pages, on fine paper, newly bound and lettered.

The price to subscribers, thus bound, will be \$250 a copy; two dollars printed on fine paper and bound in boards; or \$150 on coarse paper in boards. The patrons and especially the printers, who

will interest themselves in this work, shall be acknowledged at least with the common tythe. The author intends to publish a list of the subscribers' names, titles and places of abode. When 500 copies are subscribed, the work shall go to press.

The public's hamble Servant,

A. RANKIN. Lexington, Sept. 20, 1817.—tf Subscriptions received to the above work

# S. H. WOODSON.

WOOD WANTED. Wanted a large quantity of GOOD SOUND WOOD, OR which the highest price will be given red at the LEXINGTON OLLEN FACTORY. August 30-tf.

THE CELEBRATED BULL, AISED by Mr. Smith, who obtained a Sil ver Cup at two annual exhibitions of cattle under the direction of the Agricultural Society, is at my farm near Lexington, for the conbreed of cattle. Five Bollurs is the price.

Any person who becomes regood pasturage on moderate terms.

This Bull excels in beauty and size any animal of his kind in the state; his calves selling from 50 to 50 dollars from common cowns, and of the Board, shall be supplied with it at 25 from blooded cows as high as 250 dollars. I cents a copy, to be paid at the same time with have not heard of a single one of an inferior one of the semi-annual payments for the Lumidescription—all are greatly superior to those by other bulls.

JOHN FOWLER. Lexington, July 26, 1817, Ltf

J. NORVELL & CO. At the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, MAIN-STREET, LEXINGTON,

Are prepared to execute every kind of PRINTING, with neatness, accuracy and promptitude, such as
C.IRDS, U.A.N.D-BILLS,
P.IMPHLEPS, BOOKS,
BLANK FORMS, &c.

They have one of the most complete officein the country, for printing jobs of every dess
cription; and respectfully solicit a continuance
of that liberal share of support, with which the
Kentucky Cazette establishment has hitherto
been favored.

July 26—tf CARDING & FULLING,

T ROYLE'S FACTORY on the Frankfort A road, one mile from Lexington.—WOOL carded at 6d per pound. Also, FULLING & FINISHING CLOTHS, LINSEYS, &c. in the best manner, at all times, having water the year round. FOR SALE, a quantity of very strong cearse Satúnets, very suitable for Negroes clothing, and some Woolens. THOMAS ROYLE.

Aug. 15, 1816.—34-tf

A SERVANT WANTED. VANTED immediately to hire, by the year, a WOMAN SERVANT, qualified to cook, wash, and perform other labor for small family.—Enquire at the Gazette Office.
November 22.—6t.

ESTROY. TYAKEN up, by Thomas Smith, in Jessamin House, a ROAN MARE, three years old, two white feet on the right side, a blaze face, about 13½ hands high; appraised to \$15, before me, a justice of the peace for said county. Given under my hand this 24th day of October, 1817. JAMES DUNN.

Kentucky Insurance Office, ? 22d Nov. 1817.

A N annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Office, in Lexington, on Thursday, January 1st, 1817.

C, BRADFORD Cashier.



AVING commenced a FOUNDRY in th town of Lexington, opposite Lewis San ders, Main-street, wishes to inform his friend nd the public in general, that he now carrie it on in all its branches; that all kinds of BRASS & IRON MACHINERY may be had on the shortest notice and in the best manner also BELLS for taverns, court-houses, &c. All orders will be thankfully received and unctually attended to.

I will give the highest price in Cash fo thin cast Iron, Copper, Brass and Pewter. Lexington, Pac. 23d, 1816-52-tf

#### BEAR & OTTER SKINS.

SAML & GEO. TROTTER & CO. offer the highest price in cash for prime Bear and Otter Skins; delivered at their Warehouse.

Lexington, Dec. 18, 1816.

AN ELECTION

OF TRUSTEES of the town of Lexington for the ensuing year, will be held at the court house in said town on the first Saturday in January, under the superintendance of John Bradford and John Fisher.
By order of the Board.

JOHN FOWLER, CH'M. December 6-4t.

\* \* The Reporter and Monitor wi please in

Bradford & Megowan,

Commission Merchants and Auctioneers TAVING formed a connection with CHAS. BUCK, Esq. the AUCTION & COMMISSION Business will in future be conducted under the

BUCK, BRADFORD & MEGOWAN. At the old stand, corner of Short and Upper streets; where they will punctually attend to any business confided to them. Lexington, Nov. 1, 1817-tf

CASH advanced upon consis Auction & Commission Business.

HE subscribers inform the public, that they have taken, for a term of years, large and commodious Rooms and Cellars at the late Kentucky Hotel, where they will attend to the above business exclusively. All orders and consignments, will be attended to and executed with punctuality and despatch. Regular sales at auction on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

A. LE GRAND & CO. Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.

N. B. They will also attend particularly to out-of-door sales of Real Estate, Furniture, Stock, &c. &c. on favorable terms. Lexington, Sept. 13, 1817-tf

### THE LATTER DAY LUMINARY,

BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BAPTIST BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THIS work shall comprehend the general a scope of Missionary and Religious intelli-gence, interspersed with select moral Essays Criticisms, interesting fragments of History ry and Geography, impressive Facts and An-ecdotes, Biographical sketches, Reviews, Obi-tuary notices, Poetry, and whatever can be obtained to render the work in the greatest practicable degree acceptable and useful. The LATTER DAY LUMINARY shall be pub

ished quarterly, in the months of February, May, August, and November, commencing with the year 1818. It shall be printed on ex With the year 1818. It shall be printed on excellent paper, in the best manner, containing at least 56, probably 64 pages, and shall be conveyed to subscribers, that is, to the principal towns, court-houses, and villages in those sections of the country through which the subscribers.

of January, and fifty cents on or before the first day of July. If not paid in advance, the semi

Any person who becomes responsible for

eight subscribers, or for eight copies, shall have a ninth copy, gratis. Those who wish to take the ANNUAL REPORT

WHLIAM STAUGHTON, Publishing BURGIS ALLISON. HORATIO G. JONES, Committee.

Dec. 13-3t Subscriptions for the above will be received at this office, and by Mr. Stout, who is agent for

LUTHER RICE,

REMOVAL.

BUCK, BRADFORD & MEGOWAN, AVE removed their Auction & Commis-sion Store, to the harse formerly occud by John Jordan deeld, and lately by Cor elius Coyle; where they will continue in the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS

Regular Sales every Wednesday and Saturay Mornings. Lex. Dec. 20, 1817.-tf Fire! Fire!! Fire!!! INDEPENDENT FIRE COMPANY No 1.

THE Members wilal trend their stated meeting, at Mr. Connell's, on the 1st Saturday in January, at 6 o'clock P. M. AN ELECTION
Of Officers for 1818 will take place at this neeting—A general attendance is expected.

Dec. 20-3t THOS. M. PRENTISS, Sec' THE TAMMANY MILLS RE again in operation, on an enlarged

PRICES. SUPERFINE FLOUR, of a superior quality, per bbl. \$ 5 Do. 100 lbs.

Any smaller quantity at the same rate.

COMMON FLOUR, per 100 lbs.

Any smaller quantity at the same rate. BRAN, per bushel, SHORTS, 12 1-2 SHIP STUFF, 25 ICORN MEAL, unusually good, 37 1.2 After the first day of January, the above ar ticles will be delivered, at the prices annexed

from \$1 75 to \$2

o all persons who may desire it, residing with n the town limits. Orders left at the or with the Driver, shall receive prompt atte

SCREENINGS, &c. sold at the Mills. The highest prices will constantly be given for WHEAT and CORN. JOHN & THO. P. HART. Lexington, Dec. 20-4

BRADFORD & WILSON,

BOOK BINDERS. HAVE removed their Shop to the new framed house on Upper-street, opposite to Colonel Morrison's, and adjoining the Auc-tion Room; where they intend carrying on the above business extensively, and in all its varie Banks, Merchants, Clerks and others, car supplied with Books, ruled to any pattern, and bound either with plain or with patent iron backs, Russia bands or butts, executed in superior style and on the shortest notice. Lexington, July 12-tf.

Partnership Dissolved. HE partnership of Ashton, Beach & Neille, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having demands on the firm, are requested to apply to Ashton & Beach for the same. All indebted to the firm are to make payment to Ashton & Beach, who are authorsed to receive the same.

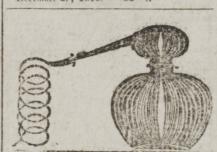
R. ASHTON. JOSEPH BEACH, HUGH NEILLE. Lexington, March 2d, 1816.

The Coach Making Business, In all its various branches, is still carried on at the old stand by Ashton & Beach, where carriages, gigs, &c. &c. will be made or repaired on the shortest notice, and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

THE WESTERN Piano Forte Manufacture. Jordan's Row, next door to the Reporter Printing
Office.
T. L. EVENDON,

ANUFACTURER of PIANO FORTES, (many years in London, and five years Philadelphia,) respectfully informs Ladies ad Gentlemen of the Western Country, that he has removed to Lexington, where he manufactures Piano Fortes; which, for goodness, beauty and price combined, cannot be equalled from any source; on the truth of which assertion, and on that only, T. L. E. presumes to ask that patronage from a discerning public, for which he is solicitous, and hopes when it is found that his Pianoes (on the result of long found that his Pianoes (on the result of long experience) are preferable to others of American make, and no dearer—and equal to the best imported—made of better materials—stand the climate better—and 20 her cent cheaters. e will meet that encouragement that skill, li berality and industry may reasonably hope for from a liberal public; which will at all times be gratefully received by their most obedient ser-

December 27, 1816.—52—tf



He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish STILLS & BOILERS, of any size, at the shortest notice -- He also continues to carry on the TINNING BUSINESS, as usual. Two or three Journeymen Tinners would e employed, to whom the highest wages will M. FISHEL Lexington, Oct. 1, 1816.

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.—The subment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States, and with the best DIPPED and scribers are scattered.

The work will be afforded at 25 cents a number, in case the payments are regularly made in advance for two numbers: but the price will be raised to 31½ cents if not paid in advance.

MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, contractors and Merchants, who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to their interest to call on him, or to give him their orders, which will have contracted to any faithfully expended to any faithfully expended. MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Con-Subscribers shall pay semi-annually, and re-gularly, fifty cents on or before the first day ecuted.

Inin, or to give and delivered, be promptly attended to and faithfully ex-ecuted.

JOHN BRIDGES,

Corner of Water and Main Cross streets, next

annual payments will be 624 cents.

Subscribers may cease taking the work at any time, by making known to the publishing HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, ASHES and POT ASHES, at the above factory October 10, 1314.

TO THE LADIES.

RS. FAUCHIER acknowledges, with gratitude, the favors and encouragement she has received from the Ladies of Lexington and its vicinity; and informs them that she has removed from Main-street, to a Brick House on Upper-street, a short distance above Messrs. at a single glance, a more satisfactory view of Bradford & Mezowan's Auction Store, where she will continue the MILLINERY BUSI-NESS as formerly, with the altering and bleaching of STRAW BONNETS, in the neatest manner. She has on hand, and will constantly keep, a handsome assortment of RIBBONS, with other trimmings, of the new-est Fashion, which she will furnish remarkably low. Also, CRIMPED RUFFS, CRAPE and done at the shortest notice, on the most rea

Lexington, Oct. 4, 1817.—40—tf

CASH! Will be given for NEW FEATHERS, ar COARSE HORSE HAIR & COWS TAILS. at the Auction and Commission Store of
A. LEGRAND & CO.
Levington, Sept. 13—tf

TOBACCO. 1000 hhds. wanted. Enquire of Jan. 17—3-tf J & T C. PRENTISS.

Lexington Steam Mill.

THE first LEXINGTON STEAM MILL IS NOW IT compleat operation. The business will creafter be conducted under the firm of ROBERT HUSTON & CO. A constant supply of Flour of the best quality, Shorts, Bran and Corn Meal, may be had at the Mill, at the customary prices. The Company continue to purchase Wheat and Corn, for which the market price will be given. They also want a quantity of Staves, Hoop Poles, &c. for Whiskey and Flour Barrels, and other Cooper stuff, for which they will give a liby a price. They have for sale, an Extensive Macainery for carding and spinning Cotton, of an excellent qualty; for terms apply at the mill to JOHN H. MORTON, or THOMAS BODLEY. ROBERT HUSTON & CO.

Lexington, July 19 .- tf

Thomas M. Prentiss, AVING rented the residence of the late Mr. John W. Stout, on Main Cross street or a term of years, will have ample accommo dations; and will resume his School on Monday Dec. 29th. Children from the country, may board in his family, on reasonable terms. ENTERTAINMENT.



" Don't give up the Ship."

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he still keeps a house of entertainment, at his old stand on Short-street, between Limestone-st. and the court-house, where he hopes by his attention, to merit a continuation of the support that has been so liberally given to the house, particularly by travellers and others.

JABEZ VIGUS.

Lexington, Feb. 14, 1817. TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN

GENERAL.

GENERAL.

JOHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINVING BUSINESS. He has in his Georgetown Patriot will please to insert the yment workmen of the best kind. Cotton Yarn for sale of the best quality, and as office for collection cheap as any in the western country. I also Cheapside, Le wish to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one *Spinning Throstle* of 108 spindles, with all the necessary preparation machinery; and will have finished by the first of January, 1817, two more machines of the same amount. se persons wishing to purchase machinery can also be accommodated with a first rate workman to superintend their business.

NOTICE.

October 14, 1816.

DISSOLVED. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the usiness of said concern will be closed by the subscriber, who requests those that stand in-debted thereto, to come forward and settle their accompts respectively. And to whom those will also please to apply to whom the firm stands indebted.

Lexington Sept. 27—tf.

ELEGANT GENERAL

ATLAS.

EDDY, Geographer, propose publishing by subscription, A SERIES OF GENERAL SHEET MAPS, consisting of those only which re calculated for common use, and embracing all the recent discoveries and changes up to the time of publication. The set consisting of twelve sheets, as follows: Maps of the World, globular projection, 2 sheets—The World, Mercator's projection—America, Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, 2 sheets—United States, and the British Posses.

He has lately received from Philadelphia a single projection and the British Posses.

Six Cents in More and Changes up to the time of publication. The set consisting of twelve sheets, as follows: Maps of the World, globular projection, 2 sheets—The World, Mercator's projection—America, Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, 2 sheets—United States, and the British Posses.

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He has lately received from Philadelphia a single projection which is usually hung up in a place, convenient for the purpose, and in which are deposited the rags that almost daily appear in every large family. At the end of the year your rag-bags, thus attended, will produce you a liberal sum for pin-money, and greatly aid the important manufactories of your state.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1. The size of each sheet will be about 20 by 22½ inches, engraved in the first style, from the latest and most authentic documents.

2. They will be printed on superior vellum paper, manufactured for the work, and colored in an elegant and appropriate manner.

3. They will be published in three numbers, each containing four sheets, and delivered to subscribers, folded on guards, at \$6 a number, payable on delivery.

4. Persons collecting subscriptions for six Subscriptions will be received by the publishers in Philadelphia, at No. 10, Library street, (where some of the Maps may be seen)

The surveys and by J. H. Eddy, New-York.

The utility and convenience of Maps of the which timely notice will be given in the news description now presented to the public will papers. Those who wish to locate their war we trust be acknowledged by all persons activate in Missouri Territory, may send them quainted with the subject. Being Maps of gedoor to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and neral reference; they contain every place of any importance, without those minute and useless details which are often embraced in expensive works of this nature, which are calculated; this office, may obtain a patent by sending to rather to retard than accelerate geographical this office the warrant or notification, information.

Sheet Maps, when carefully delineated, are n many respects greatly sup rior to those of a larger size: they are procured at less than one fourth of the expence, are more portable and used with greater facility, either in the sheet or mounted on rollers, as may be mos convenient to the possessor; they also afford the relative situations, with the comparativ importance of all the different Nations which they represent.

To Travellers, Maps of this description will be found highly interesting and convenient, a they furnish a distinct view of the principa lities, Towns and Villages; the Seas, Lakes Rivers and Mountains, with the extent of the Kingdoms, States and Principalities of the

The materials for these Maps have been carefully selected and arranged in the most approved manner for the general reference; the Chart of the World will exhibit the routes of all the eminent circumnavigators, and all other matter added which can contribute in any nanner to its accuracy and utility. The other Maps were prepared with equal care and attention, the proof sheets of which, together with that of the World, will be revised and corrected by J. II. Eddy, and all the recent discontinuous and improvements in control of the state of the st eries and improvements inserted.

It is deemed unnecessary to urge any thing further in recommendation of the work, as specimens will be submitted to the public ar as circumstances shall render it practicable With this view, and relying on the accuracy nd correctness of the Maps to ensure an ade quate remuneration, the publishers were induced to commence the engraving, without soliciting patronage, until they should be ena-bled to exhibit a portion of the work at the same time; they have accordingly prepared the Maps of Europe and Mercator's World for that purpose, which are now ready for the inspection of persons inclined to aid the under-taking.

It was originally intended by the publishers. of the American Atlas, (the terms and prospectus of which have been submitted to the public.) to have incorporated the above Maps with that work; it has since, however, been considered proper to publish them separately, as the size of the State Maps will differ materially from these now offered. The plan of the AMERICAN ATLAS, as altered, will be hereafter presented to the citizens of the United States or their support.

Philadelphia. Subscriptions to the above work received THOS. M. PRENTISS. | at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

Tanner, Vallance, Kearny & Co.

T. KANE, Tailor, &c.

(Late Foreman to Mesors, Watsons, of Phila.)
(RATEFUL for the very flattering encouragement he has received since his comnencement in business, returns his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and carry on the the public in general, and begs to assure them that having completed arrangements for more extensively carrying on his business, their orders shall be attended to with a degree of punctuality and precision hitherto unequalled in the western country.

Gentlemen once leaving their measures with him and addressing him by letter, can have complete suits of the most fashionable clothes sent to any part of the country on the shortest

MAVAL & MILITARY UNIFORMS, LADIES HABITS, &c. executed in a supe-

Two or three young lads of respectable families will be taken as apprentices.

A few good JOURNEYMEN TAILORS wanted, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

above three times, and send their bills to this

Cheapside, Lexington, Sept. 6, 1817.-tf

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit, sct. - September Term, 1817. JOSEPH SMITH, complainant against WILLIAM HARRY, and In Chancery.

JAMES OWENS, defendants.

JAMES OWENS, defendants. LE GRAND having taken into partnerthat the said defendant Harry is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—therefore, on the
motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is
ordered that unless the said Harry shall appear
here on or before the first day of the next
Enhuary Term of this court, and answer the February Term of this court, and answer the complainant's Bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in Lexington, eight weeks, as the law directs.

A copy. Teste, THOS. BODLEY, c. f. c. c. November 1, 1817.—8t.

CLERK WANTED. A PERSON of good character, well acquainted with accounts, may find employment

by enquiring of J. & T. G. PRENTISS.
Lexington, Oct. 4, 1817.—40—tf

Important notice to the Ladies. THE LEXINGTON MANUFACTURING Quantity of fine bleached Linen and Cotton Rags. which are necessary to enable them to manufacture the important artice of fine Paper, of will come forward and settle their balances immediately. states, viz .- To keep a Rag-Rag, which is us

> Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached Linen or Cotton Rags; and a price in proportion for coarser quality, or for tow

made from flax or hemp.

Apply at the Lexington Manufactory, or to J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815. 48—tf

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND. GENERAL LAND OFFICE, 2

25th Sept, 1817. NOTICE .- The lands in the Illinois Terri tory, appropriated for bounties for military services, having been surveyed, and the sursetts, and becoming responsible for their pay-ment, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis. veys received at this office, the distribution of the said lands, by lot, agreeably to law, will commence at this office on the first Monday is

> The surveys of military bounty lands in Missouri Territory are expected in a few months, when a similar distribution will take place, of

after the publication of that notice.

Every soldier of the late army who has re writing on it, "To be located in the Illinois Perritory, and the patent to be sent to the Post Office at ---.

Signed. -The patents of soldiers who have notified, o shall hereby notify the General Land Office no to deliver them to their agents heretofore ap ointed, will be retained, subject to their fur

Members of Congress who have deposite (in this office) soldier's warrants or notifie ons, may obtain patents for them by sendin were given by the office and instructions relative to locating the war Printers who publish the laws of the United States will give the above so many insertions as

will amount to ten dollars, send a copy of the papers to this office, and a bill, receipted; the noney will be sent by mail. JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office. Oct. 18-12t.

NOTICE. AVING engaged in a new concern, it becomes necessary for me to close all my former business; therefore, those who have claims on me will please to call immediately for a settlement of them, and those indebted to me are requested to make payment without delay.

HIRAM SHAW

MUSEUM.

Lexington, Aug. 2, 1817.-tf

THE Proprietors of the Museum respectful-ly inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexing. ton and its vicinity, that they will exhibit or MONDAY next, and continue some time, a the Rooms under Mr. Darrack's Ball Room, in Short street, a PANORAMA VIEW of the CITY OF ROME, as it now stands, with its environs and the Ruins of Ancient Rome. Likewise, an elegant Museum of WAX-WORK, consisting of Figures, as large as life, of Gen. George Washington, Maj. Gen. Brown, and Maj. Gen. Jackson, Commodores Decatur and Perry, Capt. Lawrence, attended by his Physician; Capt. Wilcox, with a barbarous look.

the Goddess of Liberty, supporting the Mater can Standard.

Music on an elegant Organ. The hours of exhibition of the the Wax-Work from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening; of the Panorama only in the evening. Each admittance 25 cents—Children half price. Profiles taken through the day.

Dec. 20—3t

Such as are crooked in children. He will either attend at his lodgings, at capt. Bernard Gaines's, where he occupies a private room; or wait on them at their respective dwellings, without additional charge.

N. B. Prepared ROSE TOOTH POWDER, for preserving the Gums and cleaning the Teeth.

The Subscriber

TAVING purchased the well known establishment of Mr. Benjamin Stout, respectfully informs the public that he will continue, at the old stand on Main-street, Lexington, to

Saddle & Harness Making Business,

in all their branches, and will execute al orders from the former customers of the estabishment, and others, with promptitude and in a workman-like manner. He will keep on hand, for wholesale and retail, a constant supply of SADDLES, HARNESS, and other articles in his line. Country produce, particularly Whiskey, will be taken.—Also, several APPRENTICES are immediately wanted to

BURGESS S. MOODY. N. B. Ten or fifteen BOARDERS will be taken and can be conveniently accommodated, with or without lodging.

Lexington, Oct. 4, 1817—40 tf

Lexington Manufactory.

THE proprietors of this extensive establish-I ment, are happy in announcing to the public, that their buildings are completed and their machinery in full operation.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANKETS & NEGRO CLOTHS; ARD CLOTHS, &c. Also, RECORD PAPER, and BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any description, or to imitate any colour and quality at short notice.

Having spared no labour or expense in procuring the best machinery and workmen in this country and from Europe, the proprietors are confident that every article of their manufacture shall be equal in quality to any imported from Europe or manufactured in the United States. United States.

In consequence of their having on hand a large stock of Wool, the proprietors do not wish to receive more at present, but will want all they can obtain in a few months, for which they will give the highest prices paid in any part of America. They will, however, at all times exchange the goods of their manufactory for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling stock or purchasing or ordering goods, will please apply at said factory, or to J. C. & M., D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

August 27, 1816 August 27, 1816.

NOTICE.

WHE Copartnership of MORRISON, BOS WELLS & SUTTON will expire by agreement, on the 1st of January next, and it is requested, that all those indebted to said firm

They now offer for sale on a liberal credit, the entire STOCK OF GOODS on hand; said Goods are of excellent quality, and the assortment is pretty general

ALSO—Their STOCK OF GOODS in the house

of JAMES MORRISON & Co. which are of JAMES MORRISON & Co. which are of a good quality and a good assortment. They ofter for sale also, the following property, viz: Their HOUSE AND LOT on Cheapside, running back to Mill street. Their HOUSE AND LOT on Main street, running back to Water street, which they purchased of Thomas Wallace, Esq. Their HOUSE AND LOT on Short street.

Their HOUSE AND LOT on Short street, now occupied by Dr. Hosmor, the Lot containing about Two Acres.

Their BAGGING FACTORY and LOT, containing about Two Acres.

And on the 1st day of January they will sell about TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NE-

GROES; they are Hacklers, spinners and A valuable HOUSE AND LOT for sale in Le-TWO LOT'S on the Russel road, near George

Coons's, containing about Six Acres.

Any person feeling inclined to purchase any of the above described property at the present , possession will be given immediately, except the Negroes.

JAMES MORRISON, JOSEPH BOSWELL, DAVID SUTTON BUSHROD BOSWELL.

NOTICE.

Lex. Nov. 29, 1817.-tf

EXPECTING to be absent from Lexington for a considerable time, I have committed my unfinished business in the Fayette Circuit Court, Federal and General Courts, to the management of THEODORE F. TALBOT, Esq. late of the city of New York, in whose abilities and attention to business, my clients and friends may place the most implicit confidence. He may be found at the office lately occupied by me in Lexington.
JOHN M'KINLEY.
Dec. 13, 1817—13t

THE SUBSCRIBER. AVING private business unsettled that will occupy all his attention for some time, and intending to be absent after January some months, perhaps, he calls on all persons n arrears to him, either in his own name or on account of his partnerships, to come forward and settle their accounts during this and the next month, the whole of which time he will be devoted to this object. Such as may not be adjusted by that period will be left in the hands

of an attorney to close.

I offer for sale, on very low terms, about seventy or eighty BUH DING LOTS, in one of the most thriving and handsome parts of the town; five HOUSES and LOT'S, some handsomely finished and well located, and near to and fronting on the New Market street; and also my FARM, reserving my Garden and four or five acres of land. On the Farm are seven superb sites for tasty improvements, excelled by none in the neighborhood. I will give such credits as may be agreed upon, from sixty days to four years.

F. RIDGELY.

A. J. SHEMANSKI,

Lexington, Nov. 29-5t

DENTIST, &c. OFFERS his services, for some time, to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its

In Indian represented in the act of taking his scalp, at the time a soldier arrives cal thrusts the savage through with the bayonet; Orleans and Kentucky Beautics; a Lady with her Family; Capt. Montraville and Charlotte Temple; the Goddess of Liberty, supporting the American Standard.